

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

VOL. XXIV.

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NO. 39

NEW DEPOT APPEARS CERTAIN

Officials Were Here Last Week
Looking Over Ground for
the New Site

VILLAGE DEMANDS ACTION

Negotiations That Have Been Going on
for Some Time Are Expected to Ma-
terialize Late This Season

In the month of August of last year the village board of the village of Antioch passed an ordinance providing for the construction, operation and maintenance of gates at the intersection of streets and railway crossings in the village of Antioch.

As soon as the railroad company became acquainted with the fact, they, at once began the talk of erecting a new depot and making needed changes in its surroundings rather than comply with the conditions of the ordinance and there to all appearance the matter was dropped, and no move was made to enforce the ordinance.

This spring, however, President Webb has been devoting considerable time to the subject and has kept in close touch with the officials of the Soo Line company, who have at various times used strong influence to have this ordinance revoked. This Mr. Webb has refused to do, only on condition that the new depot is built and a reasonably safe crossing maintained, at the same time stating that if something tangible is not apparent before the expiration of ninety days that the ordinance will then be enforced to the letter.

As a result of the stand he has taken, the matter has been under serious discussion among the railroad officials and last week F. W. Urbahn, assistant superintendent of the Soo Line paid Mr. Webb a visit, stating that the company would comply with the request for a new depot, probably locating it near the present site of the Tiffany & Felter coal sheds.

When interviewed Mr. Webb stated that he is confident that the new depot will materialize this summer, although it may be late in the season, and says that his assertion is not only based upon his talk with Superintendent Urbahn alone, but also upon correspondence, plans, specifications, etc., which he has been privileged to look over on his numerous visits to the company's office.

HAND CRUSHED IN AN ICE CREAM FREEZER

Mr. C. Calugi was the victim of a very serious accident Saturday afternoon at about five o'clock. While sprinkling salt around the top of the ice cream freezer he in some way got his right hand into the cogs of the machine. Exerting almost superhuman strength he wrenched himself free from the revolving wheels, but not until his hand had been badly injured. His cries soon brought aid, but the accident occurring at a time when all the doctors were out of town, it was some little time before a physician could be found to dress the wound. After some delay a physician was located and he made the injured man as comfortable as possible and assisted him to his home.

So severely was the member crushed that it was necessary to amputate the first two fingers, and this was done as soon as assistance could be procured.

At present he is getting along nicely and has hopes of a speedy recovery.

Skyscraping Nerve.

Way up in the air, at skyscraping construction work, on a single steel beam spanning space among the clouds like an aeroplane, a workman lost his balance or made a misstep—so high up he was that watchers could not make out which—and tottered, wavering there to make your stomach fall into your boots while your heart thumped the top of your skull. Then he got a grip on himself, recovered his poise, apparently looked down for a moment on the army of wee human mites so far below on earth—and went about his work again. Good skyscraping nerve. Wonder did he tell the wife and kiddies when he got home to supper? No, not with that nerve.

MARRIED AT WOODSTOCK

Oliver Cubbon and Ena Richardson of
English Prairie Married Last Week

A wedding event, the news of which came as a surprise both to the Richmond and Antioch friends of the bride and groom, took place at Woodstock last Thursday morning when Miss Ena B. Richardson was united in marriage to Oliver R. Cubbon of this village. The ceremony occurred at the M. E. parsonage, Rev. Truman R. Greene being the officiating clergyman.

Following the wedding ceremony the young couple returned to the home of the bride's parents on English Prairie, where a wedding dinner was served, and later departed on a trip to Chicago where they enjoyed a brief visit before returning to this village where a new home on Lake street was awaiting their coming.

The bride, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Richardson of English Prairie, is well and favorably known in that community, where all her life has been passed, and also in this village where she has often visited. She is an accomplished young lady and possesses those traits of character which have won for her the esteem of all her acquaintances and many are the friends who will be happy to extend congratulations and best wishes.

The groom, the eldest son of Mrs. R. B. Cubbon, is a well-known young man who enjoys the respect of Antioch citizens in general. All who know him recognize him as a young man of sterling worth and likeable qualities and in every way deserving of the worthy young lady he has won for a life companion.

HOME FOR PRESIDENTS

Mrs. Scott Durand and Chamber of Commerce Plan Summer Home

A summer home for the president, not President William Howard Taft especially, but for every president who may come to follow in his footsteps at the national white house at Washington is the latest plan broached for Lake county. The plan is given assurance by the fact that the Chicago Chamber of Commerce may take up the work of gaining for Lake county a permanent summer home for the nation's chief executive.

When the government first decided that Uncle Sam's Navy needed some place where would be seamen could be taught the rudiments of sea-faring life this association of progressive business men of Chicago determined to locate it at some place not far distant from Chicago.

Accordingly they purchased the tract of land at North Chicago, and donated it to the government for the new \$3,500,000 plant now known as the Great Lakes Naval Training Station. The government refuses at all times to purchase land for purposes of this sort, but when the land was offered to the government, Congress at once seized the chance.

The new plan is to purchase from S. E. Gross, the land adjoining the naval station, the land being known as the Gross acreage. This tract of land contains about 240 acres. Upon this tract of land the Chamber of Commerce, will if they take up the plan, erect a fine summer home for all presidents to come, and in this home, it is expected that the president will spend at least a part of the summer overseeing the work at the naval training station.

The land in question is owned by S. E. Gross, the man who claims to have written the play, Syranide de Bergerac, and also to have furnished the inspiration for the novel play Chantecler.

Gross at present, it is said, is in a private sanitarium, for his health, but it is claimed that there will be no trouble in purchasing the land, if the Chamber of Commerce takes up with the proposition.

Visiting Cards for Dogs.

A novelty in Paris is the lapdog visiting cards. "Poms" and pugs which go visiting with their mistresses in fashionable circles in Paris are to have their own tiny pasteboards tucked away in little pockets of their outdoor coats. Such dogs have two sets of cards, which are left on other dogs at the houses where they are calling with their mistresses. One card gives the dog's real name and its race, while the other records its pet name joined to the family name of its owner. Cards are left according to the pedigree of the dog visited.

If She Winked.

"Set down! Set down!" said a cross crabbid old man as two saucy little urchins stood up in front of him at an entertainment, "I can't see or wink." "Aw, go on!" cried one of them. "If she winks we'll tell you," and remained where they stood the rest of the evening.

CHOOSE SITE FOR Y. M. C. A.

Waukegan's New Building to
be Located on Corner of
Clayton and Genesee

\$10,300 PRICE OF THE SITE

Building Will be Three Stories High and
Bids Will be Advertised For and
Erected at Once

After several months of deliberation, the Y. M. C. A. site committee has agreed upon a site for the Y. M. C. A. building in Waukegan. The arrangement was made last Saturday when the option upon the property where the Little Auditorium hotel now stands, northeast corner of Clayton and Genesee streets, was closed. An additional nineteen feet on the north was purchased also, making the lot 88 by 81 feet. The total cost of the site is \$10,300. The site is considered ideal and it is expected that it will meet public approval.

The Little Auditorium property was owned by H. W. May of Chicago. The price asked for this tract was \$8,000. The additional nineteen feet belonged to Henry Sheppard of Gurnee. This sold for \$2,300. The option on the May property was closed several days ago, but the option on the Sheppard property was not closed until Saturday.

The site committee which was made up of Messrs. Barwell, Yager and Diver, had considered eight sites in all. One of them was the site where the old academy stands, another was a part of the Crocker property, another was on Madison street north of the court house, three were on County street, one was on Water street, one was the Hinkston property on Sheridan Road and the other the Little Auditorium site.

As soon as the abstracts have been received the Y. M. C. A. association of which Attorney L. P. Hanna is president will call for proposals to build a three story structure to cost in the neighborhood of \$30,000.

The site committee has not given out any details of their work up to now fearing that if they announced one site as being favored over another that the price for it would be boosted at once. The work of erecting the building should progress rapidly now.

DECORATION DAY IS OBSERVED

The G. A. R. memorial services held at the M. E. church last Sunday morning were largely attended by the old soldiers and their friends, fifteen of the veterans being present. Rev. Adolph O. Stixrud delivered the memorial sermon which was declared one of the best of the kind ever listened to, his text being "I Have Fought the Fight, I Have Finished the Course, I Have Kept the Faith."

The church was decorated with flags and flowers and appropriate music was rendered by the choir, their selections being "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground" and "Sleep Soldier Sleep."

On Tuesday morning, as is the usual custom each memorial day, the old soldiers together with the school children and a number of citizens, formed in line and bearing flags and flowers marched to the cemetery where they decorated the graves of their deceased comrades.

Each year the ranks of the veterans are becoming thinner and ere many more years have rolled around there will be none to take their place in the march that has been an annual event for so many years, but it can safely be said that even when that time shall come that loyal friends will still cherish the memory of their brave deeds and that no Decoration Day will pass unobserved.

Stereotyped Answer.

The Professor—And to what is the cause of the fire which destroyed ancient Rome attributed? The Student (promptly)—To the careless handling of a cigarette. The Professor—Eh! Why, there were no cigarettes at that time! The Student (hopelessly)—Well, I never heard of a fire starting from any other cause.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

INDUSTRIAL COLONY FOR LAKES

\$200,000 Bowen Memorial
to be Located on One of
the Small Lakes

MAY BE ON CHANNEL LAKE

Waukegan Sites, Recently Examined, are
Rejected Because Deal for Site Was
Nearly Settled Here

The big industrial colony for the poor of Chicago, planned by Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen of Chicago at a cost of probably \$200,000, will not be located in or about Waukegan, although strenuous efforts have been made to so locate it.

It will, however, be located in Lake county, at one of the small lakes in the western part of the county, which one it cannot be learned, as while the deal, is nearly closed, final payers have not been signed.

While the placing of the colony in Lake county is considered a matter of congratulation, due to the strenuous competition in sites, it is regretted that it could not have been located in Waukegan or near here in some favored spot.

Representatives of Mrs. Bowen, who was left many millions by her husband, have, however, been here within a short time and have examined all of the available sites.

Judge and Parker, real estate firm of the Dodge building, had the matter of choice of a site here up with Mrs. Dowin's representatives, and one of her agents examined the Haines tract, the property of ex-Mayor Buck and spoken of as a public park.

This tract was offered to Bowen agents at nearly twice the figure which the people of Waukegan will have to pay for it as a park, a signal tribute to the generosity of the ex-mayor.

The agent also examined the O'Mahoney tract near Chicago and Lake Bluff, and the Gourly tract on north Sheridan road.

Reasons for refusal of Waukegan sites were the following:

They were all too far from the lake, where boating, fishing and hunting were desirable; that they were all a trifle too far from Chicago; that transportation is generally donated the poor people who will frequent an institution such as is to be established, and that the distance is too far for this usual gift from the railroads; and lastly that the deal for the site on the county lake was already nearly finished, so that the visits to Waukegan were merely courtesies.

The colony is to be an industrial one, designed for adults and children alike, and the site alone will cost about \$50,000, the buildings costing three times that, or more if necessary.—Waukegan Sun.

Allendale Base Ball News

The Allendale Tigers played the Highland Park Grammar school and were defeated by a score of 12 to 10. The feat of the game was Allendale scoring six runs in the last part of the ninth inning. In the afternoon another game was played, Highland Park losing to the Orioles by a score of 17 to 5.

The Allendale Orioles played the Grayslake Wildcats last Saturday afternoon in a hard fought game from start to finish.

The Allendales were resplendent in their new uniforms and entered the game with a determination "to do or die," Mr. Bradley accompanied them, but was obliged to leave before the finish. With each inning the game grew more and more exciting. Allendale used three pitchers, all very good ones, Charles Roth was coaching and came near having to leave the diamond in the seventh inning when the opposing team discovered that he was giving signs to his men. In the ninth inning the Oriole pitcher John Smith left three men on bases and fanned the next two batters. Grayslake was not satisfied with Allendale having the lead in that inning, so a man who had tried out for the White Sox wanted to bat for a Grayslake player but was not allowed to do so and the last man fanned.

MAN COMMITS SUICIDE

By First Cutting Throat With Razor and
Then Putting Head in Gas Oven

Failing in his attempt to cut his throat with a razor and commit suicide, Farmer Turtle of Highland Park turned to the gas stove as a last resort, and finally succeeded in his attempt at self destruction by placing his head in the oven and turning on the gas.

He was found by members of the family early Monday morning in his night clothes, and had apparently been dead several hours. There is no reason which can be advanced for his act. He has been working at his trade as a lather for William Nash, a contractor at Highland Park, and was known as a good workman, sober, and never as far as can be learned subject to spells of melancholia.

His father, Thomas Turtle, is a well-known gardener of Highland Park and has been a resident of that city for many years.

From appearances of the body when it was found, it is said, he had attempted to kill himself with a razor in his room at the home. Failing, it is claimed, in this act, he walked from his room to the kitchen leaving a trail of blood in his wake. Opening the door of the gas oven in the kitchen gas range, he apparently placed his head inside, closed the door as far as possible, and turned on the gas. His body was found by his father at an early hour Monday morning.

APRIL WEATHER REPORT

Furnished By J. C. James, the Local
Weather Man

May 1911.—Warmest day 94 on the 27th. Coldest day 28 above on the 2d. Average temperature 63.82. Rainfall 3.10 inch.

May 1910.—Warmest day 80 on the 19th. Coldest day 38 above on the 14th. Average temperature 52.33. Rainfall 4.84 inches.

May 1909.—Warmest day 87 on the 5th. Coldest day 26 on the 4th. Average temperature 55.91. Total rain fall 1.05 inches.

May 1908.—Warmest day 90 on the 25th. Coldest day 27 above on the 3d. Average temperature 56.46. Total rain fall 5.24 inch.

May 1907.—Warmest day 86 on the 13th. Coldest day 23 above on the 4th. Average temperature 50.99. Rainfall 5.29 inches.

May 1906.—Warmest day 90 on the 17th. Coldest day 31 above on the 9th. Average temperature 58.76. Total rain fall 2.10 inches.

May 1905.—Warmest day 85 on the 4th. Coldest day 34 above on the 9th. Average temperature 55.89. Total rainfall 6.45 inch.

May 1904.—Warmest day 87 on the 25th. Coldest day 30 above on the 16th. Average temperature 56.20. Rainfall 1.90 inches.

May 1903.—Warmest day 85 on the 17th. Coldest day 33 above on the 8th. Average temperature 62.04. Total rainfall 3.65 inches.

May 1902.—Warmest day 85 on the 19th. Coldest day 37 above on the 12th. Average temperature 58.07. Rainfall 7.45 inches.

World's Copyright Laws.

A writer in the London Chronicle, discussing copyright laws, says that Mexico, Venezuela and Guatemala are the only countries where authors enjoy the privilege of perpetual copyright. This is worth something in Mexico, where there is a fairly large reading public, but is of little or no value in the other two countries. Spain is the most generous of European countries toward its authors. Copyright there lasts for 80 years after the author's death. In France the term is 50 years, and in Germany, where no copyright law existed until 1870, it is 30 years. "In the United States," adds the Chronicle, "copyright lasts for 28 years after publication, and this is extended to 42 years if the author or his widow or children are alive at the expiration of the term. And that is the country of penitents!"

Swiss to Have National Park.

Switzerland is to have a national park similar to the Yellowstone National park. On the border of Italy, at the foot of the Piz Quatrevals, is a section, including the Chuvsa valley, that is rich in botanical and geological wealth, and that has high altitude, healthful climate and beautiful scenery. It is proposed to reserve this for park purposes, and as the region has legendary and historic associations of great national interest, the people generally favor the plan.

Notice to Horse Owners

Having had years of experience I will be on the road castrating colts as usual. All communications will be promptly attended to. John McGuire, Antioch, Ill.

DISPATCHER MAY BE BLAMED

For Wreck and Loss of Life
in the Taylor's Crossing
Accident Last Week

MIXED ORDERS, IS CLAIMED

Second Hearing Will be Held at Grayslake Soon at Which Train Dispatcher Will be Called to Testify

The coroner's jury impaneled to inquire into the death of Fred Miller and James Carey, who were killed in the collision of two freight trains at Grayslake Monday morning of last week were unable to agree on a verdict and were dismissed Thursday afternoon.

The cause of the disagreement was the inability of the jury to fix the blame for the accident.

At the inquest a bungle of orders developed, it is alleged. It seems that the train dispatcher of the road sent out four orders in all, each different from its predecessor. The first order received, No. 15, had it not been countermanded, it is said, would have avoided the accident. This order stated that the ice train, which was going to Taylor's Lake with ice, should wait until the south bound train passed it at Grayslake. This same order was sent to the south bound crew, to meet the ice train at Grayslake.

A few moments after this message came, another ticked over the wires, saying that two trains should meet at Lake Villa. This order was received by the ice train, but not, it is alleged, by the crew of the south bound freight.

This order was No. 17. Another message, No. 18, was sent later to the agent at Grayslake annulling 17, thus leaving the meeting place of the trains at Grayslake, as in the first order. This was addressed to the train crew of the south down, it is said. The ice train, believing that order 17 to meet at Lake Villa was still in effect proceeded on its way to the ice house, and were ready to make the switch when the accident occurred. Still another order was received, No. 19 which directed the agent to keep No. 17 on file in the office at Lake Villa.

Thus the north bound train was left apparently without any orders whatever, and the collision was the result of the alleged mix-up in orders. As a result of the disagreement, a second hearing will be held at Grayslake in a few days, at which the train dispatcher will be present to give his version of the accident.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

FURNISHED BY
Lake County Title and Trust Co.

Abstracts of Title, Titles Guaranteed.
MASONIC TEMPLE BUILDING
Waukegan - ILLINOIS
LOUIS J. GUNNEE Secretary.

H J Staton and wf to Louis Krakora et al lot 2 Stanton sub in sec 11 Grant twp w d s 250 00
Wm Wilmington and wf to J W Oakes and wf lot 9 Wilmington sub at Deep Lake w d 290 00
Wm Wilmington and wf to J L Dickhaut and wf lot 8 Wilmington sub at Deep Lake 200 00
C W Whitmore Guardian to Frank E Hook tract of land in secs 8 and 18 Warren twp 1540 00
Estate of Wm Hook to Wm Sage 160 acres in s4 sec 8 Warren twp 1540 00
CB Wood to John Robertson lot 1 Fair Oaks sub lake Zurich w d 3500 00
S J Sherer and wf et al to J H Leslie lots 2 to 5 and part lot 25 Beach Grove in sec 13 Antioch twp q c 1000 00
J C Buckbee and wf to J A Leslie lots 19 20 and 21 and n 4 lot 22 Beach Grove Antioch 1200 00
J H Leslie and wf to H W Tomlinson lot 5 Beach Grove w d 431 00
A L Wilbur and wf et al to E J Druce 40 acres in n e 1 Warren twp ren 2700 00

Evidently His First Watch.
Customer—"See here, didn't you guarantee that this watch would keep good time for a whole year?" Storekeeper—"Certainly." Customer—"Well, you're a fraud! The blamed thing ran down after two days."—Judge.

ANTIOCH NEWS

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher

ANTIOCH

ILLINOIS

When a Man Marries

By MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

Author of *The Circular Staircase*, *The Man in Lower Ten*, etc.

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SYNOPSIS.

James Wilson or Jimmy as he is called by his friends, Jimmy was reticent and looked shorter than he really was. His ambition in life was to be taken seriously, but people steadily refused to do so, his art is considered a huge joke, except to himself, if he asked people to dinner everyone expected a frolic. Jimmy marries Bella Knowles; they live together a year and are divorced. Jimmy's friends arrange to celebrate the first anniversary of his divorce. The party is in full swing when Jimmy receives a telegram from his Aunt Selma, who will arrive in four hours to visit him and his wife. He neglects to tell her of his divorce. Jimmy takes Kit into his confidence. He suggests that Kit play the hostess for one night. Mrs. Wilson protests. Aunt Selma arrives and the deception works out as planned. Jim's Jay servant is taken ill. Bella, Jimmy's divorced wife, enters the house and asks Kit who is being taken away in the ambulance. Bella insists it is Jim. Kit tells her Jim is well and is in the house. Harbison steps out on the porch and discovers a man looking at a card on the door. He demands an explanation. The man points to the placard and Harbison sees the word "Smuggler" printed on it. He tells him the guests cannot leave the house until the quarantine several letters are found in the mail box undelivered, one is addressed to Henry Llewellyn, Ignique, Chile, which was written by Harbison. He describes minutely of their incarceration, also of his infatuation for Mrs. Wilson. Aunt Selma is taken ill with a gripe. Betty acts as nurse. Harbison finds Kit sulking on the roof. She tells him that Jim has been treating her outrageously. Kit starts downstairs, when suddenly she is grasped in the arms of a man who kisses her several times. She believes that Harbison did it and is humiliated. Aunt Selma tells Jimmy that her cameo brooch and other articles of jewelry have been stolen. She accuses Betty of the theft. Jimmy tells Aunt Selma all about the strange happenings, but she persists in suspecting Betty of the theft of her valuables. Harbison demands an explanation from Kit as to her conduct towards him. She tells him of the incident on the roof, he does not deny nor confirm her accusation. One of the guests devises a way to escape from the house. They set fire to the reception room and attempt to leave the house from the rear. The guards discover the ruse and prevent them from escaping.

CHAPTER XV. (Continued.)

Every one went up on the roof and left him to his mystery. Anne drank her tea in a preoccupied silence, with half-closed eyes, an attitude that boded ill to somebody. The rest were feverishly gay, and Aunt Selma, with a pair of arctics on her feet and a hot-water bottle at her back, sat in the middle of the tent and told me familiar anecdotes of Jimmy's early youth (had he known, he would have slain her). Betty and Mr. Harbison had found a medicine ball, and were running around like a pair of children. It was quite certain that neither his escape from death nor my accusation weighed heavily on him.

While Aunt Selma was busy with the time Jim had swallowed an open safety pin, and just as the pin had been coughed up, or taken out of his nose—I forget which—Jimmy himself appeared and sulkily demanded the privacy of the roof for his training hour.

Yes, he was training. Flannigan claimed to know the system that had reduced the president to what he is, and he and Jim had a seance every day which left Jim feeling himself for bruises all evening. He claimed to be losing flesh; he said he could actually feel it going, and he and Flannigan had spent an entire afternoon in the cellar three days before with a potato barrel, a cane-seated chair and a lamp.

The whole thing had been shrouded in mystery. They sandpapered the inside of the barrel and took out all the nails, and when they had finished they carried it to the roof and put it in a corner behind the tent. Everybody was curious, but Flannigan refused any information about it, and merely said it was part of his system. Dal said that if he had anything like that in his system he certainly would be glad to get rid of it.

At a quarter to six Jim appeared, still sullen from the events of the afternoon and wearing a dressing-gown and a pair of slippers, Flannigan following him with a sponge, a bucket of water and an armful of bath towels. Everybody protested at having to move, but he was firm, and they all filed down the stairs. I was the last, with Aunt Selma just ahead of me. At the top of the stairs she turned around suddenly to me.

"That policeman looks cruel," she said. "What's more, he's been in a bad humor all day. More than likely he'll put James flat on the roof and tramp on him, under pretense of training him. All policemen are inhuman."

"He only rolls him over a barrel or something like that," I protested.

"James had a lump like an egg over his ear last night," Aunt Selma insisted, glaring at Flannigan's unconscious back. "I don't think it's safe to leave him. It is my time to relax for 30 minutes, or I would watch him. You will have to stay," she said, fixing me with her imperious eyes.

So I stayed. Jim didn't want me,

and Flannigan muttered mutiny. But it was easier to obey Aunt Selma than to clash with her, and anyhow I wanted to see the barrel in use.

I never saw any one train before. It is not a joyful spectacle. First, Flannigan made Jim run, around and around the roof. He said it stirred up his food and brought it in contact with his liver, to be digested.

Flannigan, from meekness and submission, of a sort, became an autocrat on the roof.

"Once more," he would say. "Pick up your feet, sir! Pick up your feet!"

And Jim would stagger doggedly past me, where I sat on the parapet, his poor cheeks shaking and the tail of his bath robe wrapping itself around his legs. Yes, he ran in the bath robe in deference to me. It seems there isn't much to a running suit.

"Head up," Flannigan would say. "Lift your knees, sir. Didn't you ever see a horse with string halt?"

He let him stop finally, and gave him a moment to get his breath. Then he set him to turning somersaults.

They spread the cushions from the couch in the tent on the roof, and Jim would poke his head down and say a prayer, and then curve over as gracefully as a sausage and come up gasping, as if he had been pushed off a boat.

"Five pounds a day; not less, sir," Flannigan said, encouragingly. "You'll drop it in chunks."

Jim looked at the tin as if he expected to see the chunks lying at his feet.

"Yes," he said, wiping the back of his neck. "If we're in here 30 days that will be 150 pounds. Don't forget to stop in time, Flannigan. I don't want to melt away like a candle."

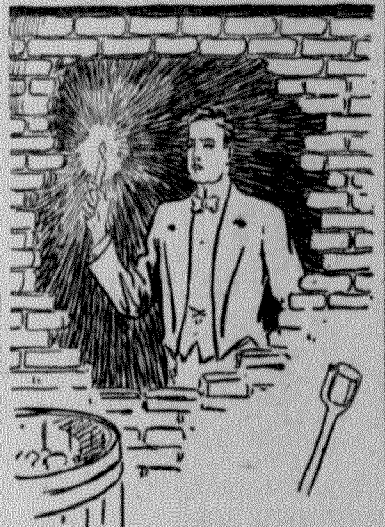
He was cheered, however, by the promise of reduction.

"What do you think of that, Kit?" he called to me. "Your uncle is going to look as angular as a problem in geometry. I'll—I'll be the original reductio ad absurdum. Do you want me to stand on my head, Flannigan? Wouldn't that reduce something?"

"Your brains, sir," Flannigan retorted, gravely, and presented a pair of boxing gloves. Jim visibly quailed, but he put them on.

"Do you know, Flannigan," he remarked, as he fastened them, "I'm thinking of wearing these all the time. They hide my character."

Flannigan looked puzzled, but he



Came Back and Called Through to Us.

did not ask an explanation. He demanded that Jim shed the bath robe, which he finally did, on my promise to watch the sunset. Then for fully a minute there was no sound save of feet running rapidly around the roof and an occasional soft thud. Each thud was accompanied by a grunt or two from Jim. Flannigan was grimly silent. Once there was a smart rap, an oath from the policeman, and a mirthless chuckle from Jim. The chuckle ended in a crash, however, and I turned. Jim was lying on his back on the roof, and Flannigan was wiping his ear with a towel. Jim sat up and ran his hand down his ribs.

"They're all here," he observed after a minute. "I thought I missed one."

"The only way to take a man's weight down," Flannigan said dryly. Jim got up dizzily.

"Down on the roof, I suppose you mean," he said.

The next proceedings were mysterious. Flannigan rolled the barrel into the tent, and carried a small glass lamp. With the material at hand he seemed to be effecting a combination, no new one, to judge by his facility. Then he called Jim.

At the door of the tent Jim turned to me, his bathrobe toga fashion around his shoulders.

"This is a very essential part of the treatment," he said, solemnly. "The exercise, according to Flannigan, loosens up the adipose tissue. The next step is to boil it out. I hope, unless your instructions compel you, that you will at least have the decency to stay out of the tent."

"I am going at once," I said, outraged. "I'm not here because I'm mad about it, and you know it. And don't pose with that bath robe. If you think you're a character out of Roman history, look at your legs."

"I didn't mean to offend you," he said sulkily. "Only I'm tired of having you choked down my throat every time I open my mouth, Kit. And don't go just yet. Flannigan is going for my clothes as soon as he lights the lamp, and—somebody ought to watch the stairs."

That was all there was to it. I said I would guard the steps, and Flannigan, having ignited the combination, whatever it was, went downstairs. How was I to know that Bella would come up when she did? Was it my fault that the lamp got too high, and that Flannigan couldn't hear Jim calling? or that just as Bella reached the top of the steps Jim should come to the door of the tent wearing the bar-

rel part of his hot-air cabinet, and yelling for a doctor?

Bella came to a dead stop on the upper step, with her mouth open. She looked at Jim, at the inadequate barrel, and from them she looked at me. Then she began to laugh, one of her hysterical giggles, and she turned and went down again. As Jim and I stared at each other we could hear her gurgling down the hall below.

She had violent hysterics for an hour, with Anne rubbing her forehead and Aunt Selma burning a feather out of the feather duster under her nose. Only Jim and I understood, and we did not tell. Luckily, the next thing that occurred drove Bella and her nerves from everybody's mind.

At seven o'clock, when Bella had dropped asleep and everybody else was dressed for dinner, Aunt Selma discovered that the house was cold, and ordered Dal to the furnace.

It was Dal's day at the furnace; Flannigan had been relieved of that part of the work after twice setting fire to a chimney.

In five minutes Dal came back and spoke a few words to Max, who followed him to the basement and in ten minutes more Flannigan puffed up the steps and called Mr. Harbison.

I am not curious, but I knew that something had happened. While Aunt Selma was talking suffrage to Anne—who said she had always been tremendously interested in the subject, and if women got the suffrage would they be allowed to vote?—I slipped back to the dining-room.

The table was laid for dinner, but Flannigan was not in sight. I could hear voices from somewhere, faint voices that talked rapidly, and after a while I located the sounds under my feet. The men were all in the basement, and something must have happened. I flew to the basement stairs, to meet Mr. Harbison at the foot. He was grimy and dusty, with streaks of coal dust over his face, and he had been examining his revolver. I was just in time to see him slip it into his pocket.

"What is the matter?" I demanded. "Is any one hurt?"

"No one," he said coolly. "We've been cleaning out the furnace."

"With a revolver! How interesting—and unusual!" I said dryly, and slipped past him as he barred the way. He was not pleased; I heard him mutter something and come rapidly after me, but I had the voices as a guide, and I was not going to be turned back like a child. The men had gathered around a low stone arch in the furnace room, and were looking down a short flight of steps, into a sort of vault, under the pavement. A faint light came from a small grating above, and there was a close, musty smell in the air.

"I tell you it must have been last night," Dallas was saying. "Wilson and I were here before we went to bed, and I'll swear that hole was not there then."

"It was not there this morning, sir," Flannigan insisted. "It has been made during the day."

"And it could not have been done this afternoon," Mr. Harbison said, quietly. "I was fussing with the telephone wire down here. I would have heard the noise."

Something in his voice made me look at him, and certainly his expression was unusual. He was watching us all intently while Dallas pointed out to me the cause of the excitement. From the main floor of the furnace room, a flight of stone steps surmounted by an arch led into the coal cellar, beneath the street. The coal cellar was of brick, with a cement floor, and in the left wall there gaped an opening about three feet by three, leading into a cavernous vault, perfectly black—evidently a similar vault belonging to the next house.

The whole place was ghostly, full of shadows, shivery with possibilities. It was Mr. Harbison finally who took up Jim's candle and crawled through the aperture. We waited in dead silence, listening to his feet crunching over the coal beyond, watching the faint yellow light that came through the ragged opening in the wall. Then he called through to us.

"Place is locked, over here," he said. "Heavy oak door at the head of the steps. Whoever made that opening has done a prodigious amount of labor for nothing."

The weapon, a crowbar, lay on the ground beside the bricks, and he picked it up and balanced it on his hand. Dallas' sordid face was almost comical in his bewilderment; as for Jimmy—he slammed a piece of slag at the furnace and walked away. At the door he turned around.

"Why don't you accuse me of it?" he asked, bitterly. "Maybe you could find a lump of coal in my pockets if you searched me."

He stalked up the stairs then and left us. Dallas and I went up together, but we did not talk. There seemed to be nothing to say. Not until I had closed and locked the door of my room did I venture to look at something that I carried in the palm of my hand. It was a watch, not running—a gentleman's flat gold watch, and it had been hanging by its fob to a nail in the bricks beside the aperture.

In the back of the watch were the initials T. H. H. and the picture of a girl, cut from a newspaper.

It was my picture.

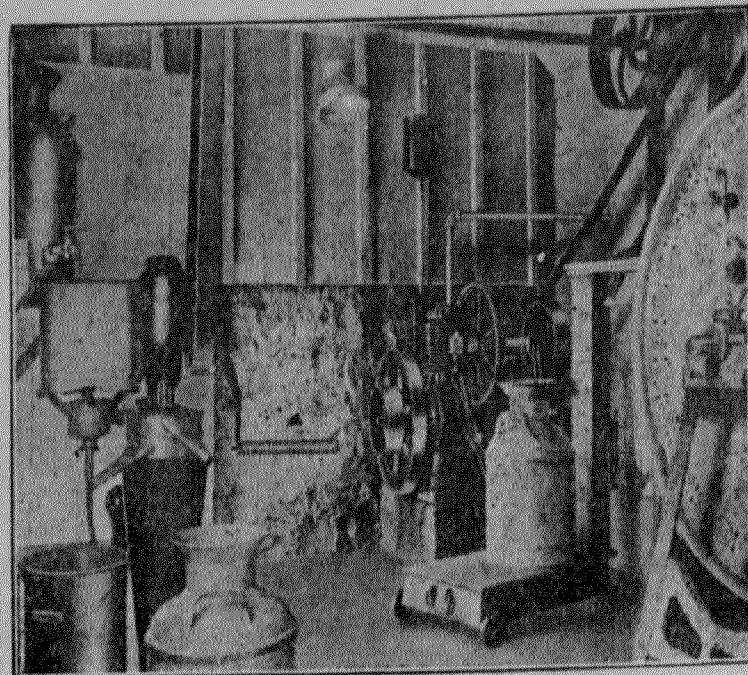
(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Lesson From the Past.
The blasted Yankees of the early '40s had adopted as their slogan in the boundary dispute: "Fifty-four forty or fight!"

"We're hitting the line hard," they explained.

At a later stage, however, being in a more conciliatory mood, they agreed to a compromise; but that is another story.

PROPER CARE OF CREAM ON THE FARM MEANS HIGHER QUALITY AND PRICES



Where High Quality Can Be Produced.

By F. A. JORGENSEN,
University of Illinois.

The purpose in our study of care of cream on the farm has been to point out to producers of milk, cream and dairy butter the causes of poor quality and how to solve this problem, so vital to the success of the dairy industry.

More than half of the producers of cream and dairy butter in Illinois are at present losing from two to ten cents per pound on butter, because of poor quality; and the point has finally been reached, where not only is there a greater discrimination in prices between a good and poor grade of cream, but many buyers are refusing to accept poor cream because the

there is a possibility of manufacturing as good, if not a better, grade of butter from cream separated on the farm, as from milk hauled to the creamery. However, in order to accomplish this, the users of machines must remember and practice the two essential factors of quality namely, "cleanliness" and "low temperatures." The necessity of washing the separators each time used must not be overlooked, or neglected. Cleanliness, from the time of milking until the cream is delivered or churned, is essential. And, the importance of cooling the cream and keeping it cool, to check fermentation and development of undesirable bacteria that, invariably, are the cause of poor and off-flavored cream, can



One Beginning of Poor Quality.

market is flooded with inferior butter, directly traceable to this cause. These under-grades cannot be disposed of advantageously; they do not keep in cold storage; nor can they compete successfully with oleomargarine—except at low butter prices. All of this means a loss to the producer.

Often the separators are unjustly blamed for lowering the quality of cream and butter, when it is due to carelessness and thoughtlessness on the part of the producer. Frequently agents, by false representation, have led many users of hand separators to adopt slovenly methods, to the detriment of their own interests and to those of the separator manufacturer and the dairy industry. These arguments of the agents, as well as advertisements reading, "When can I ship," sent out by some cream buyers, have had their effect in lowering the quality, and poor cream and butter are usually traceable to either unclean separators, improper places for keeping the cream, or holding the cream too long before delivery. But, since these causes are wholly within the control of the producers, and the latter profit directly by producing a good article, it seems proper to look to them for improvement.

No one will dispute the economy in the use of the hand separator, and

not be over estimated. Cooling should be done at once when through separating. It is most economically done by cold well water. This usually has to be pumped in abundance for the stock, and why not utilize the cold obtainable that way and produce a better grade of cream?

Well-tinned metal vessels, such as common milk setters, ordinary milk cans free from rust, are better containers for cooling cream than crocks or jars, because metal vessels are better conductors of heat and cold; consequently, the cream will cool more quickly in them. Each separating should be cooled thoroughly before being mixed with the previous skimming, and whenever two or more batches of cream are poured together, the whole lot should be stirred thoroughly to prevent the cream from becoming lumpy, so that an accurate sample can be taken.

The next step to be considered in producing a good, clean-flavored cream, is a proper place for keeping it. The cellar, where of necessity vegetables, fruits, meats and other strong odored provisions must be kept, is an improper place for keeping cream. Cream does not keep so well in the cellar and is liable to absorb several very objectionable odors that cannot be eliminated in churning.

SEED AND SOIL TRAIN BOON TO FARMERS

By ARTHUR LUMBRICK,
University of Illinois.

No one of the great agricultural countries of the world has maintained the fertility of its soil. In India, in China, and in Russia, millions of people are hungry every year because the farm lands do not produce enough for the people to live upon. If America succeeds in conserving the greatest of her natural resources, her soil, the future population of this country need not fear that there will be famine in the land.

There are many influences at work now that are helping to impress upon the people who till the soil the importance of doing all in their power to make the land rich and to keep it so. One of the agencies that are carrying on this work is the railroads of the country. These great corporations appreciate the fact that their business of freight hauling depends almost entirely upon the crop yields of the country.

One of the ways in assisting in this work is the running of special lecture

trains in co-operation with the various state agricultural colleges. In Illinois these trains are known as "Seed and Soil Specials," because of the fact that seed and soil are the subjects that are chiefly discussed in the lectures that are given. As their interests are mutual, the railroad company operates the train and the agricultural college furnishes the speakers. There are always two cars in which the lectures are given. In one of these cars the principal topic of discussion is the care and management of the seed necessary in order that larger crops may be grown, while in the other car the plant food requirements of the farm crops are spoken of in their relation to the stock of fertility in the soil.

That the people themselves appreciate this effort on the part of the railroads is evident from the size of the crowds that are gathered at almost every stopping point. At some places there are so many people present that all cannot get inside the two lecture cars and it is necessary to hold an overflow meeting in the station waiting room.

WHY SHE DID NOT SEND HER PICTURE

What They Did About It.

The reason was because her face was so disfigured by a skin eruption that she couldn't have it taken. Just make a note of this fact if you know anyone who suffers from disfiguring skin eruptions. Resinol ointment cures eruptive skin diseases. It restores the skin to normal health and clears the complexion. "I take pleasure in testifying to the most excellent results from the use of Resinol, both ointment and soap," writes Miss Opal Lilley, Camp Creek, W. Va. "I had been troubled for four or five years with a very disfiguring eruption on my face, and Resinol has helped it so much." Resinol ointment should be used for all skin eruptions, eczema, erythema, herpes, barber's itch, psoriasis, etc. It stops itching instantly. Resinol promptly allays irritation and is the best dressing for burns, scalds, boils, felonies, carbuncles, etc. It is a comforting, healing preparation, which can be used freely on the tenderest skin. Resinol ointment is put up in opal jars in two sizes, price fifty cents and one dollar. At all druggists. Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

DRAWING HIM ON.



Edith—What would you do if I attempted to run away and leave you here in the parlor alone?
Ernest—Why, I—er—would try to catch and hold you.
Edith—Well, get ready then, I'm going to attempt it.

CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE OF SKIN AND HAIR

Cuticura Soap and Ointment do so much for poor complexions, red, rough hands, and dry, thin and falling hair, and cost so little that it is almost criminal not to use them. Think of the suffering entailed by neglected skin troubles—mental because of disfigurement—physical because of pain. Think of the pleasure of a clear skin, soft white hands and good hair. These blessings are often only a matter of a little thoughtful, timely care, viz.:—warm baths with Cuticura Soap, assisted when necessary by gentle anointings with Cuticura Ointment. The latest Cuticura book, an invaluable guide to skin and hair health, will be mailed free, on application to the Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, Mass.

The Passing of the Wife.

We have known for some time that the wife would have to go. We have held off as long as possible the inevitable moment, but it might just as well be over with at once.

The wife was a very desirable article while she lasted. She mended the hose and did the housework when necessary and sat up patiently and waited for hubby's return. A useful person certainly—one to love, to honor and obey.

Now the suffragette age is upon us and the wife is rapidly becoming extinct, says Life.

In a few more years she will be exhibited in museums.

Adieu, madam! We respect your memory!

Clean Sanitary Floors.

Varnish, which is commonly regarded only as a beautifier, is an efficient sanitary agent. Varnished surfaces can be cleaned by wiping, and the microbe-laden dust is thus kept out of the air. A varnished floor is therefore not only up to date, beautiful and easily cleaned, but is wholesome. The National Association of Varnish Manufacturers, 636 The Bourse, Philadelphia, Penn., are distributing free a booklet entitled "Modern Floors," which tells how floors may be made and kept wholesome and attractive. Send for one. Varnish is cheaper than carpet and far more satisfactory.

A Prudent Program.

"I make it a rule never to lend anybody an umbrella," said Mr. Growcher.

"Good idea," replied Mr. Grump. "If you keep lending an umbrella about there's no telling when it may drift into the hands of the original owner."

Took Professor's Word for It.

"Didn't you hear all of the professor's lecture?"

"Why, no. He began by saying that sh is the secret of right living—and then I came home and went to bed."

The way of the transgressor is hard but smooth.

Garfield Tea overcomes constipation.

Anyway, there's nothing monotonous about the weather.

RECENT IMPROVEMENTS AT MOUNT VERNON

AN EFFORT is to be made to have the new congress take up the proposal that means be devised whereby the United States government may acquire title to and assume the management of Mount Vernon, on the Potomac, the home and tomb of George Washington. It was only because the last congress at the session which closed a few months ago took definite action in the matter that there was halted a project to profane the historic precincts of Mount Vernon by the location of a reformatory in the vicinity and it is being argued that if congress has to bestow such fostering care upon the famous mansion and estate why not have the whole management of the institution (which really belongs to the whole people) vested in the elective body closest to the people.

Several unsuccessful attempts have been

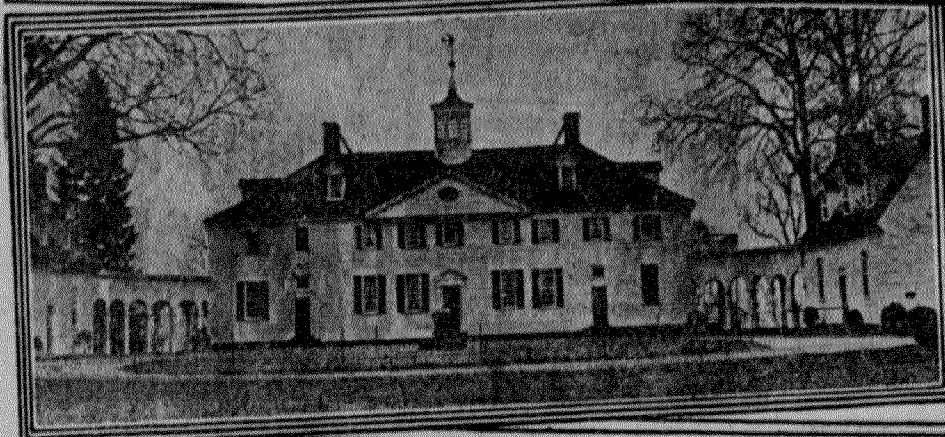


MOUNT VERNON MANSION AS IT APPEARS TODAY

stone, as many people suppose, but has a frame of oak, sheathed with pine, cut, painted and sanded to resemble stone. The new system enables the heating of all the rooms in the mansion by a hot water system and yet the boiler room, with the inevitable menace that comes from fire and stored fuel is located 400 feet from the mansion and wholly underground.

Another modern improvement at this rejuvenated estate in old Virginia is found in the provision of a fine water supply obtained from a splendid artesian well. Powerful pumps, operated by electricity, supply water from this well for household purposes and keep filled at all times the emergency reservoirs which would be depended upon in case of fire. Incidentally it may be explained that the score of men including guards, gardeners, laborers, etc., who work and live on the Mount Vernon estate or close at hand, are organized into a well-drilled fire-fighting force and they have chemical and steam engines for fighting the flames, should this destructive agent ever menace the mansion—a remote chance, it would seem, for all the rooms in the house and all the exterior walls have been treated with a fire-resisting paint.

For all that electricity is employed to pump water and perform certain other chores on the Mount Vernon estate, the magic cur-



REAR OF MOUNT VERNON MANSION SHOWING THE NEW ROOF, COLONNADES, ETC.

made in the past to have our national legislature take some action in this matter. There is, however, constant agitation on the subject and a continual increase in the number of people who look upon it as a public shame that our greatest patriotic shrine should be in other hands than Uncle Sam's. This resentment is due in great measure to what the critics are pleased to dub the "dime museum" methods which obtain in the conduct of this tourist mecca. The procedure complained of is the charging of an admission fee for entrance to the grounds and the sale of postal cards, guide books and other commodities. Unfavorable sentiment is attributable especially to the circumstance that most of the money making enterprises conducted at Mount Vernon are on the monopolistic order. Only an approved brand of guide book can be purchased on the grounds and so on through the whole list of articles for sale, even to the circumstance that a single line of steamers on the Potomac river has the exclusive privilege of landing tourists at Mount Vernon.

However, whatever may have been the mistakes of the association of women who have control of Mount Vernon, or of the superintendent who for twenty-five years has had the authority of general manager of Mount Vernon, there is no denying that they have accomplished much in the restoration and maintenance of the mansion house and the most interesting part of the famous Virginia plantation. Only recently has there been completed an important undertaking in landscape architecture which is especially notable because it supplies the final feature needed to restore the actual conditions of George Washington's day at the country seat which the Father of His Country loved so well and where he lived and died. This final restoration has been the replacing of the lawn and garden walls which in colonial times played an important part in the surroundings of Mount Vernon, as they did in the case of almost every mansion of its type.

The original walls on the Mount Vernon estate, most of which were constructed under the supervision of Washington himself, were in an excellent state of preservation when he died, but successive heirs to the estate allowed them to fall into decay until there was naught left but the foundations. These walls, which add so much to the appearance of the Mount Vernon estate, would have been restored years ago had it been merely a matter of expense, for the whole work cost only about \$1,500. However, a more serious stumbling block delayed operations—namely, a desire to secure brick that would be duplicates of those originally employed and which would consequently enable adherence to the policy of having everything historically correct to the most minute detail.

After a quest that had continued for more than a score of years the long-sought bricks were recently obtained when there was demolished an old colonial mansion known as Society Hill, located in King George county, Virginia. This structure, which was built by Colonel Thornton, a close friend of George Washington—and which by coincidence later passed into the possession of a member of the Washington family—was constructed of bricks brought from England. The bricks in the Society Hill mansion, when cleaned, proved to be identical in size and color with the bricks found in the ruined foundations of the original garden walls at Mount Vernon. Accordingly the walls were restored in accordance with the original drawings and enough of the original Washington bricks were rescued from the old foundations to provide a coping for the walls, the bricks obtained from the King George county site furnishing the remainder of the material needed.

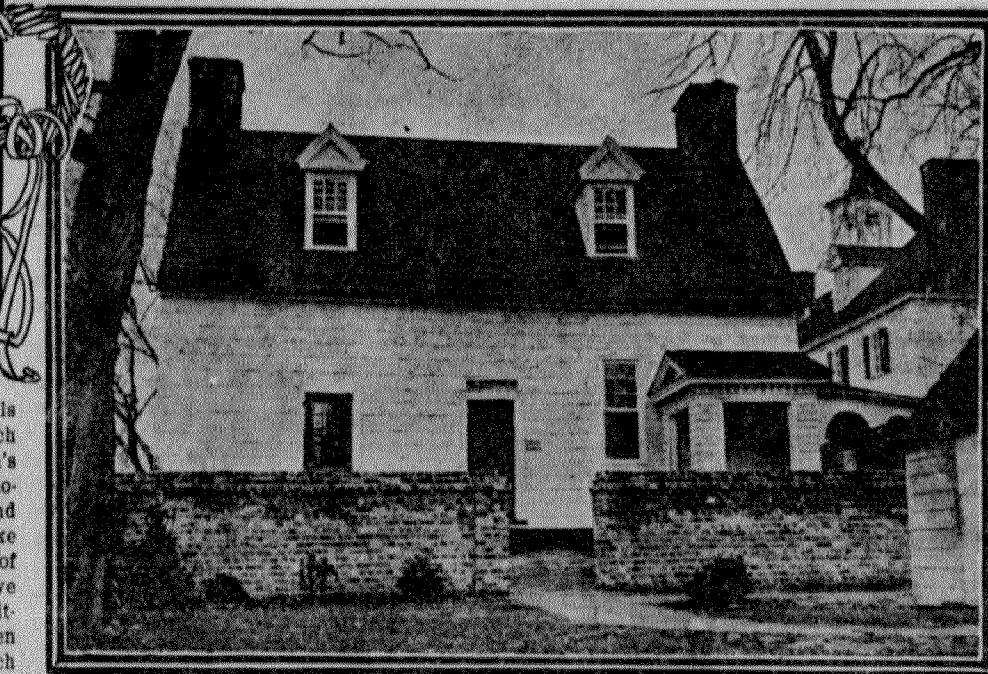
The most extensive of the restored walls are the "screen walls," the function of which was to hide from the sight of Washington's guests seated on the lawn the inevitable domestic activities that were carried on around such outbuildings as the kitchen, the smoke house, the spinning house, etc.—adjuncts of the mansion which it was not desired to have obtrude themselves upon the notice of visitors. Almost as interesting as the screen walls, however, are the "Ha Ha" walls, which are depressed below the level of the sloping lawn and are consequently unobservable from the portico of the mansion, but which in Washington's day performed an important function by preventing the stock from wandering on the lawn in front of the house. The name "Ha Ha" as applied to such walls originated in England and is attributed to cross-country riders who were surprised into making the ejaculation when they suddenly and unexpectedly came upon such a hidden wall in their chase of a fox.

The restored walls, although the most important of recent improvements at Mount Vernon, are by no means the only ones that may be noted by the sightseers and tourists who now visit this historic spot in throngs that aggregate 100,000 a year. A new roof has been placed on the mansion house and the public probably has little conception of how much time and labor was required to obtain the de-

THE BRICK WALLS JUST COMPLETED AT MOUNT VERNON ESTATE



THE OUT BUILDINGS AT MOUNT VERNON



THE OLD KITCHEN AT MOUNT VERNON SHOWING THE "SCREEN WALL"

sired material for this roof, just as it was no end of trouble to find the bricks for the walls above referred to. About 50,000 cypress shingles were needed for the new roof, but they must needs be "rived" shingles because Washington had that kind and it seemed impossible to find any rived shingles, because nowadays shingles are not made that way, sawing being much easier than splitting. Finally a lumber firm in South Carolina undertook to supply shingles that would duplicate those of Washington's day, but they charged almost a cent apiece for the shingles, which made the roof a pretty expensive one.

Mount Vernon mansion now has one of the most perfect heating systems to be found in any American residence. It was designed especially to prevent danger from fire—and in this connection it may be mentioned that Washington's old home is not built of brick or

rent is not allowed in the precious mansion and the manor house is lighted as it was in the days of yore, solely by candles.

There has been another notable undertaking at Mount Vernon in the form of the construction of drainage works which control forces of nature that threatened to play havoc on the famous estate. This new system of sanitary drainage has, first of all, served to reclaim the bogs and swamps which at one time gave the place a reputation for unhealthfulness. Equally serious in possible results were the threatened landslides near the mansion and in the vicinity of the old tomb of Washington, from which, however, the body of Washington was removed some years ago to the new tomb. These slides have been averted for all time by the construction at considerable cost of a tunnel which pierces the hill on which the mansion stands.

NO PLACE FOR FATHER

Bathroom Nook Only Place in Which Family Head May Find Privacy

The English home with its lack of "proper" heating and also its sad lack of ventilation and bathtubs is no more a marvel to the American woman than the American home is to the English woman. The latter freely admits that the conveniences of the American home are beyond compare, but there is one serious defect that is always commented on. This is set forth by Mary Mortimer Maxwell in the National Review (London). There is no place for father. Surely there must be some truth in this, for so many British women have called attention to the fact that we have no privacy in our homes, and have pointed to the shortcomings of pretty strands of beads serving as doors and to the fact that the bathroom is the only sanctuary, the Indianapolis News remarks. This is borne out by observations in many cities. A former official in Indiana is well read in history. He also has a family. He freely admits that he absorbed his history lying with pillow in the bathtub, safe beyond the reach of the growing children. This is just what Mary Mortimer Maxwell is speaking about when she says:

"But the member of the American family to whom my thoughts turn in greatest sympathy in regard to the lack of privacy and the denial of the opportunity for the cultivation

of individuality is the father—he who pays for everything, buys the house with his own earnings or hires it, and yet generally has not so much as a corner that is his very own. It is called 'his house.' It has many rooms. There are the drawing room, the living room, the library. There are numerous bedrooms and dressing rooms, but if he really desires solitude, there would seem to be nothing for him but to lock himself up in the bathroom. Sometimes you hear the members of an American family speak of 'father's den.' To be sure. Why, just before I left America a New York friend, when he was showing me through her new house, said to me, 'This is my husband's den,' showing me into the sunniest and brightest room in the house. My eyes rested upon antimacassars and tea cosies, a copy of 'Poems of Passion,' an embroidery frame, a train of 'choo-choo cars,' and a box of such American confections as my soul delights in and which no many man could possibly be seen eating. I looked about for rows of curious pipes, for a horribly dusty and disordered writing table, a lounging jacket—out at elbows, but, oh, so comfortable after the workaday coat—a copy or two of a sporting paper; but not a sign of such mute witnesses to masculine ownership of that room did I see.

'It's the sunniest room in the house,' went on that wickedly selfish little American woman, 'so the children and I spend a great deal of time here.'

"I have been shown through other American homes where the husbands had their 'own' dressing rooms, their 'own' hanging cupboards, and have noted with surprise the complexion balms, bodkins with pink bebe ribbon ready for running through lace, bonnet whisks and cut glass powder boxes lying upon the chiffonier along with military brushes and safety razors. 'I do believe in separating dressing rooms and separate dressing tables,' the fond wife would gush, and then she would show me her husband's 'own hanging cupboard,' which, being fitted up with a new kind of patent trouser stretcher which she found exactly the thing for keeping her skirts in nicest order, she had taken possession of up to the farthest and darkest corner, where a pathetic and lonely greatcoat might hang on a solitary peg."

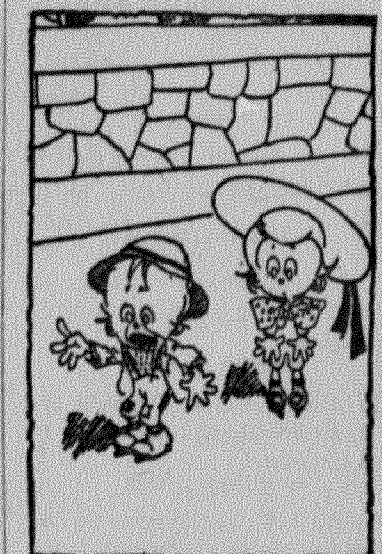
Does this thing, after all, make the path to the divorce courts popular? Our British critics sometimes think so. Men are brutish folk at the best, and sometimes do like to be alone.

GOOD WORK WELL SUPPORTED

People Are Liberal in Their Contributions to Young Men's Christian Associations.

This year Young Men's Christian associations are likely, it is said, to break all records in amount of money raised for new buildings. The success at Philadelphia, when \$1,050,000 was secured in twelve days, has given stimulus both to Young Men's and Young Women's associations. Added to it was the \$2,000,000 campaign for building in foreign capitals. Brooklyn women, with the aid of a few men, have just secured \$415,000; Atlanta men, \$600,000; Reading, \$217,000; Elyria, Ohio, \$127,000, where the committee asked for but \$100,000; Charleston, S. C., \$150,000; Raleigh, N. C., \$75,000; Walla Walla, Wash., \$48,000, and Ishpeming, Mich., \$22,500. Association leaders say three things help them in getting these large sums: Christian unity, a short and public appeal, and real results accomplished in buildings already erected.

NOT IN THEIR CLASS.



"Hi, fellows! Just look what sex it don't mind playing wit us if we ain't rough!"

WELCOMED BY MEN WHO SMOKE

Particular men who smoke realize how offensive to people of refinement is a strong tobacco breath, and how objectionable to themselves is that "dark brown taste" in the mouth after smoking.

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic is worth its weight in gold for this purpose alone. Just a little in a glass of water—rinse the mouth and brush the teeth. The mouth is thoroughly deodorized, the breath becomes pure and sweet and a delightful sense of mouth cleanliness replaces that dark brown tobacco taste.

Paxtine is far superior to liquid antiseptics and Peroxide for all toilet and hygienic uses and may be obtained at any drug store 25 and 50c a box or sent postpaid upon receipt of price by The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass. Send for a free sample.

Used to It.

Thompson—Wouldn't you hate to have death staring you in the face?
Johnson—No. If you'd seen my wife's stare, you'd realize that death's has no terror to me.—Harper's Bazar.

It sometimes happens that a woman marries a man because she is sorry for him. But is not that a poor way to show her sympathy?

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets first put up 40 years ago. They regulate and invigorate, stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated tiny granules.

Unless he is home where he can rage before the family about it, a bald-headed man will pretend he doesn't know there are such things as flies.

If your skin is marred by pimples and liver marks, take Garfield's Tea. It will regulate the liver, cleanse the system and purify the blood.

There's nothing disappoints a woman more than not to be disappointed when she expects to be.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, etc. a bottle.

Many a man's idea of being well dressed is a noisy necktie.

Chew and smoke untaxed tobacco, cheap and untaxed. Macomber & Edwards, Clarksville, Tenn.

The biggest work in the world is being done in the little red schoolhouse.

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA

Cleanses the System effectually; Dispels colds and Headaches due to constipation. Best for men, women and children; young and old.

To get its Beneficial effects, always note the name of the Company, CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. plainly printed on the front of every package of the Genuine

THE ANTIOCH NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
A. E. JOHNSON, Editor and Prop.

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Telephone Antioch 95.

THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1911

Taft does not smoke—but it is not adverse to a puff now and then.

"The Marathon" is a new play. It will probably have a long run.

The fellow who nails a lie and makes it stick, is a knocker worth while.

The French are going to try simplified spelling and cut out the gerunds.

There are politics and politics, and then there is the Chicago brand besides.

The way flour is rising it must be manufactured with the baking powder in it.

Willie Hearst has gotten into the bad habit of believing the editorials in his own papers.

The statement of Dr. Darwin's that plants are animals ought to be meat for the vegetarians.

Senator Bailey says congress does not understand the tariff question. Some of us had surmised as much.

A new anesthetic, it is said, has been discovered which enables physicians to even render a bill without causing pain.

A day on Jupiter is said to be as long as 50,000 on this sphere. Nice, pleasant place to spend an evening with your sweetheart.

A New York society girl wants to get into print without attracting attention. We prescribe a book of spring poems.

William Waldorf Astor will stand for parliament. The representatives of big business are becoming very tractable of late.

A New York man claims his wife cost him a hundred thousand dollars. That was only to get her. Just think of what the "keep" will be for that kind of a wife—but, then, they don't keep them in New York.

Many conservation enthusiasts would find their ardor somewhat cooled if reforestation consisted in bringing family trees to light.

Why pay a dollar a word for editorials when you can get exactly the same language in Waukegan at a dollar for about 500 words.

A revolution is reported to be imminent in Ecuador, but it is not expected that the world's equilibrium will be perceptibly disturbed.

The old Roman athletes were not in it for a moment as hammer throwers compared with some of the well-developed knockers of today.

Leslie's magazine is publishing a guide to "Plays one can take his wife or daughter to." Is the supplement has not been found necessary because of this new department.

The recent Minnesota legislature introduced a law against Sunday amusements. The bill was amended to leave out the comic supplement as not coming under that head.

Not to speak from a particularly partisan standpoint, Judge Alton Parker, William Randolph Hearst, and William Jennings Bryan might furnish considerable valuable data concerning the lost races.

An eastern university professor says the miracles never happened. When a college prof. gets an idea like this, indicated into his "think tank," it is not a very far cry to believe in the probability and possibility of the miracles.

Power of Praise.
There is one thing which no man, however generously disposed, can give, but which everyone, however poor, is bound to pay. This is praise. He cannot give it, because it is not his own, since what is dependent for its very existence on something in another can never become to him a possession; nor can he justly withhold it, when the presence of merit claims it as a consequence. —Washington Allston.

Nonsensical Idea.
A London physician has made the suggestion that condemned criminals should drink river water in its "raw" state, that the effects might be observed. Presumably it would only mean cases of typhoid to be cured at the expense of the state.

Comfort for Author.
The Author—Would you advise me to get out a small edition? The Publisher—Yes, the smaller the better. The more scarce a book is at the end of four or five centuries the more money you realize from it.

NO WESTERN MAN FOR HER NOT WARNED BY HER PEARLS

New York, June 1.—(Stereograph Objects.)
Employer: Whose Business Day?
Begin: Better Nine.

A New York office has advertised for stenographers, and when the applicants came they were interviewed by the assistant manager, who was a woman. An agreement was made that the stenographer mentioned confidentially that the promoter was a western man. Instantly the last one of the applicants exclaimed: "In that case," she said firmly, "I am too good for the position. I am working for a western man now, and that is why I wish to make a change. Why, do you know?" her voice dropped to a low, cracked tone, as of one who voices hidden sorrow—"that man actually gets down in the office at six o'clock in the morning and he expects us to be there at eight. Worse than that, even when we are on hand promptly at eight he acts as if it was about the middle of the day. Of course, it is easy for him, for it seems he gets up about four o'clock every morning, works a bit at home, reaches the office at six and gets up work for us until eight, so it really does seem late to him when we arrive. No more western men for me, thank you. Any little old New York man will do for me, for New York men don't try to begin office hours before nine or ten o'clock."

Manuscript of Thirteenth Century.
While reading a French book of the sixteenth century in the university library, St. Andrews, the German lecturer, Dr. Schauda, noticed some fragments of an old French poem which the binder had pasted on back and covers of the book.

After loosening them he removed the glue and out of the four pieces obtained composed two larger pieces, parts of two leaves of a manuscript written in a beautiful and clear type in two columns of thirty-nine lines each, 144 in all, with red and blue initials. The names occurring in the text leave no doubt that the fragments contain parts of the old French chanson "Le Roman de Girard de Pavia," and from the language and the script it appears that the manuscript was written between 1250 and 1300.

Difference Pointed Out.
"Things equal to the same thing are equal to each other," remarked a man seated at a cafe table by way of proving what he had said. "Oh, well," returned his friend, "that's true enough, algebraically, but—did it ever occur to you that there's a whole lot of difference between being shot and being half shot twice?"

Pastor to His Flock.
"When I look at you fellows," said the pulpit warden, who was something of a humorist, "I somehow feel that the Lord didn't make good."

Vogues are the superstitions, attached to useless superstitions, and the representation of the lady who committed on the Empress Eugenie's birthday party, the certainly single last occasion in her reign.

"It was a Spanish lady," says John H. Stoddard in his biography, "who admitted the most reckless work by the youthful sovereign quoted with malice (but) forbidding that proverb of her country. The pearls which women wear on their wedding day are a symbol of the tears which they will shed."

"I think it is Masterstroke who says somewhere that lack really means the possession of a sixth sense, which warns one of coming disaster or danger. The Empress Eugenie must surely have possessed of the faculty, though also she did not profit by it. Strangely enough the empress first act after her marriage showed that her mind was brooding on images of death and sorrow. At the beginning of her honeymoon at St. Cloud she asked Napoleon to drive her to Versailles and there she inspected with mournful interest the tombs of Marie Antoinette in the little chapel."

"On returning to Paris the imperial pair visited the Archives Nationales and read Marie Antoinette's last letter, written from the Condemnation on the morning of her execution. Eugenie in later years made a collection of relics belonging to the hapless queen."

BEAUTIES OF THE SIERRAS

John Muir eloquently describes the charms he finds in that mountain region.

Here with bread and water I should be content. Even if not allowed to roam and climb, tethered to a stake or tree in some meadow or grove, even then I should be content forever. Basked in such beauty, watching the expressions every varying on the faces of the mountains, watching the stars, which have a glory that the lowlander never dreams of, watching the circling seasons, listening to the songs of the waters and winds and birds, would be endless pleasure. And what glorious cloudlands I would see, storms and calms—a new heaven and a new earth every day, and new inhabitants. And how many visitors I would have. I feel sure I would not have one dull moment. And why should this appear extravagant. It is only common sense, a sign of health, genuine natural awake health. One would be at an endless Godful play, and what speeches and music and acting and scenery and lights—sun, moon, stars, aurora. Creation just beginning, the morning stars, "still singing together and all the sons of God shouting for joy"—John Muir, in the Atlantic.

FIRELESS COOKING FOR DOGS

How One Family Solved the Problem of Preparing the Food for the Animals.

Cooking the dog's food had been rather a difficult problem in our household, either because the kitchen range was otherwise occupied or because the cook was, and the long slow cooking necessary for cereals and tough meats was seldom accomplished without friction. Now we put the meat and bones, with enough water to cover them, in a fireless cooker receptacle, bring the contents of the pot to the boiling point in about five minutes, and then pack the kettle away in the fireless cooker for five or six hours. The meat is then tender enough to peel from the bone, and more water is added, and whatever cereal we wish to use. The whole mass is once more brought to the boiling point, and put back in the cooker. In another four or five hours we find a supply of richly flavored food that keeps fresh in a cool place for several days. The dogs seem to enjoy the food prepared in this way, and we are sure of its being thoroughly cooked, and never scorched, and the time occupied in the kitchen is minimized.—Country Life in America.

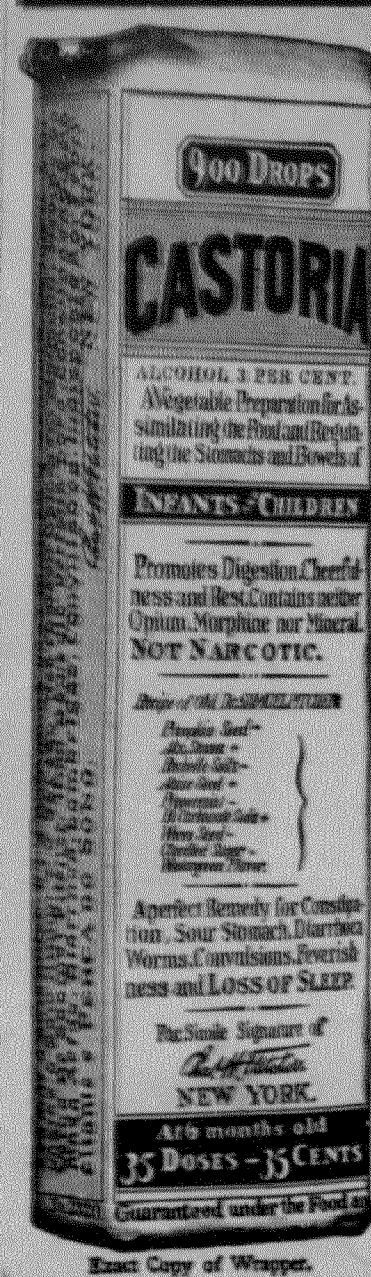
Snake-Killing Birds.

In South Africa is to be found the champion snake killer of the bird family. It is known as the secretary-bird.

The name seems an odd one, but the bird received its name from a crest or tuft of plumage rising from the back of its head, which reminds one of a secretary or bookkeeper with a bunch of quills stuck behind his ear.

As a rule it attacks smaller snakes in preference to the very powerful ones, and in doing so uses every precaution against contact with the poisonous fangs or strong coils. It does not attack its prey suddenly, but, after walking round the spot occupied by the reptile, suddenly spreads its wings and gives the reptile a sudden but sharp blow on the head with its very hard and sharp talons. This is done so quickly that the reptile has no chance to resist.—Harper's Weekly.

Her Reason.
He—"If you weren't in love with Jack why did you accept him?" She—"Because all the other girls were."—Boston Transcript.



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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature

of

Dr. J. C. H. Fletcher.

In Use

For Over

Thirty Years

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Foreign and American
Granite a Specialty
All Work Guaranteed

We Carry a Full Line of Finished Work
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For the Hot Weather

Straws 50c up to \$4.00
Panamas \$5, \$6 & \$7
Bangcocks at \$5 & \$6
Light Weight Soft Stiff Hats at all Prices

T. E. GRAY HAT CO.
Factory and Store 108 S. Genesee St.
Waukegan Illinois

The Eyes and the Voice.

A physician in London, Dr. William Martin Richards, has had occasion to observe a relation existing between the eyes and the voice and has recently made a statement of two cases that came under his treatment where actresses who had lost their voices completely recovered them when treated for defective eyes and fitted with proper glasses.

He tells of one young woman in whose family eye diseases were hereditary who found herself at the age of twenty-two losing her voice. Her eyes were found to be in need of attention and when she had been supplied with glasses she promptly recovered her singing voice.

When she discarded the glasses some time later and her eyes were once more neglected her voice also relapsed into a husky state that precluded all singing. This practitioner has observed a number of similar cases and the discovery of the relation between the eyes and the voice should certainly be valuable to stage folk and others who depend largely upon their voices for their status in the world.

Blinded by Snow's Glare.
A curious mishap befell a tourist while climbing the Tyrolean Alps recently. Losing his snow spectacles in a fall he was rendered totally blind by the glare of the sun on the snow. It is uncertain whether he will ever recover his sight.

GUS VOLTZ



The Standard Bred Stallion "Gus Voltz" will stand for the season of 1911 at the Gus Voltz farm, Salem, Wis. TERMS \$15 TO INSURE.

Chris Sorenson, Mgr.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. H. Fletcher



Waukegan's Fastest Growing Store

Tuesday June 6 is Circus Day

Come to Waukegan and enjoy yourself

Have a day of Recreation

Gollmer Brothers Circus and Our BARGAIN CARNIVAL

FORM A DAY OF GREAT DOUBLE INTEREST AND ATTRACTION

Gollmer Bros. big circus shows in Waukegan on Tuesday, June 6. Crowds are going to swarm into Waukegan from every direction. Why not combine business and pleasure. Come early and do your shopping at the Globe, take advantage of the numerous bargains that each department has contributed for this sale and then see the parade from our store, the best view in the city.

We Serve You Dinner FREE

To every person making a purchase of \$5.00 or more we will give a meal ticket entitling them to a first class meal in any of Waukegan's best restaurants. If you buy \$10.00 worth you get 2 tickets; if you buy \$15.00 worth you get three tickets and so on. Farmers and all people living out of town need not bring their lunch with them. Attend this sale in the morning—go from department to department and secure as many of the bargains as you like and then dine at our expense—it will be a good dinner, too.

LOCAL ITEMS

Local Announcements and the
Elgin Butter Market

See What \$12.00 to \$15.00

Will Buy at

WEBB'S

ELGIN, ILL., May 29—Butter firm at 23c. Output for the week, 960,200 lbs.

Miss Lillie Watson of Waukegan was home over Decoration.

F. A. Clark of Elgin is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Kettlehurst.

Clare and Ernie Kelly of Chicago, were out over Sunday and Decoration Day.

Lee Burnett and wife of Lake Geneva, were visiting his parents Decoration Day.

Everybody come out next Sunday and see the new electric lights. The preacher will preach.

William Lumb of Chicago was a visitor at the Wm. Kelley home over Decoration Day.

The gross receipts of "tag day" for the benefit of the Antioch Hillside Cemetery was \$88.44.

Miss Angelina Winnighoff of Milwaukee is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Geo. Kuhnaupt, this week.

Mrs. George Kuhnaupt and daughter, Viola, leave Friday for Jackson, Wis., to attend the wedding of her brother.

Mrs. Minnie Raymaker of Waukegan came out Friday of last week on account of the serious illness of her father.

Mr. Fred Williams, who has been making his home with Rev. A. O. Stixrud, has accepted a position in Williams Bros. store for the summer.

Mrs. A. F. Schmidt of Chicago visited the latter part of last and the fore part of this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Selter at Grass Lake.

All parents desiring to have their children baptised on Children's Day will kindly hand in the name of the child, parents and date of birth, to the pastor as soon as possible.

For Sale—One of the best 22½ acres farm in northern Illinois, known as the Ira Webb farm, under a high state of cultivation. Good buildings, water and plenty of fruit. Inquire of C. Webb.

Grub worms are said to have invaded the Lake county corn fields and have laid waste a number. Many gardens have also been completely ruined and nearly everyone is meeting with some loss caused by their work.

If you need a nice summer dress call and see my samples, lawns, gingham, mulls and silks in stripes, dots, checks, and plain, all colors, broadcloth, serges panamas, and in fact everything in the dress goods line. Goods arrive the third day after ordered. Mrs. A. G. Watson

Clarence Crowley was quite severely injured last Saturday afternoon while driving a colt belonging to Judge Cooper. The animal becoming frightened was soon unmanageable and the driver was thrown from the rig landing near the horses heels receiving a kick that broke three ribs.

While in bathing at Cross Lake Sunday George Lewis had the misfortune to step on a piece of glass, which severed an artery in the hollow of his foot. Only the immediate attendance of a physician saved him from bleeding to death. He remained at the Streator home until Tuesday when he was brought to his home here. He is still confined to his bed as a result of his experience.

L. M. Haynes is the possessor of a new auto truck.

Mrs. Chas. Harden was a Waukegan passenger Thursday.

For Rent—A seven room house. Inquire of Sam Rice.

Miss Mamie Ryan visited over Sunday at Pleasant Prairie.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Hodge on Friday, May 26, a baby girl.

Miss Tillie Schmidt of Chicago was the guest of Miss Cora Hooper Decoration Day.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Radtke were Chicago passengers this (Thursday) morning.

Mr. and Mrs. John Welch of Libertyville, were Antioch visitors over Decoration Day.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Olcott and daughter Shirley visited over Sunday at Fond du Lac, Wis.

A number of the old Soldiers attended the Memorial Day exercises at Burlington Tuesday.

The annual Children's Day exercises will be held in the M. E. church on Sunday, June 11.

Mrs. H. S. O'Brien is absent from her duties at Williams Bros. store on account of illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Stickle and family moved onto the Stickle farm at Loon Lake this week.

Mrs. Charley Taylor and Miss Josie Mann of Genoa Junction were Antioch visitors today (Thursday).

Deputy United States Marshall W. H. Wilnot of Chicago transacted business in Antioch Thursday.

Harold Williams and his friend, Frank Trussell, of Chicago, were out over Sunday and Decoration Day.

For Sale—A few choice pedigreed Jersey boars 7 months old. Inquire of P. D. Sexton, Lake Villa, Ill.

Mrs. Fred Barter of Pleasant Prairie visited over Decoration Day with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hockney.

Mrs. John Engman of Chetek arrived here Wednesday evening for a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Chas. Beuthling.

The condition of Andrew Herman, who is at the home of his son, Henry, in this village, is reported as quite serious.

Geo. Garland and sister Mrs. Mable Turnock and children left on Saturday last for a visit with relatives at Rienebeck, Iowa.

Mrs. J. J. Morley and daughter Phyllis returned home from a three weeks visit with relatives in Missouri, on Tuesday.

The adjusters for the Du Pont Powder company were here the fore part of the week adjusting damages caused by the recent explosion.

The reports from Mrs. Jacob Savage, who underwent an operation some time ago, is not as encouraging as her relatives and friends would desire.

A new carpet is this week being placed in the lecture and primary rooms of the M. E. church, the expense being born by the Ladies Aid and the Epworth League jointly.

The Ladies Aid society of the M. E. church will hold its next regular meeting in the church basement Wednesday afternoon, June 7. Everyone invited. Nellie A. Ziegler, Sec'y.

See Alden, Biding & Co. for anything in music. Pianos, phonographs and records. Two stores, 473 Market street, Kenosha, and 209 N. Genesee street, Waukegan. For piano tuning send to us.

The home talent entertainment at the church last Friday evening was quite well attended, the receipts amounting to over \$40.00. This was the first number on the course of three and if the remaining two are as good as the one just given they will each be worthy of a large attendance.

Wanted—Local and traveling salesmen representing our reliable goods. Any man of good appearance who is not afraid of work can make this a satisfactory and permanent business. Write at once for terms. Outfit free. Territory unlimited. Big money can be made. Apply quick. Allen Nursery Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Manager George Conrad, Mr. Harrower, George Wallis, Carl Hadlock and Orville Harrower have all generously donated their services and wired the M. E. church for electric lights this week. The Ladies Aid are planning to have an ice cream social on the lawn some time in June to defray the expense of wire and fixtures.

Any Time to Suit.

Tourist (at Irish hotel)—You seem tired, Pat? Walter—Yiss, sorr. Up very early this morning—half past six. Tourist—I don't call half past six early! Walter (quickly)—Well, half past five, thim!—Punch.

SALEM

Mr. and Mrs. S. Coll visited in Bristol Monday.

A. Burdick left for Miles City, Montana, Wednesday.

Mr. L. Tewes and family came out in their auto Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. A. O. Tiedt are visiting relatives and friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Brown are entertaining relatives from Chicago.

Miss Olive Sheen of Paris is visiting this week with Mrs. A. W. Burdick.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Smallfelt entertained company from Silver Lake over Sunday.

Mrs. Bell Vanwie is visiting her daughter, Mrs. George Phillips, of Hebron.

Mrs. A. McVicar of Kenosha, is visiting her sons, H. E. and Jas. McVicar, this week.

Would Destroy One Joke.

Locks of every imaginable kind have been invented, but there is now on the market a keyless door lock that is rapidly taking the place of the lock of the old style. Harper's Weekly notes.

These keyless locks do not appear, at a glance, to differ greatly from the ordinary lock. They have a fancy plate and a knob and they can be placed on any door. Instead of the key and keyhole, however, there is a particular bit of mechanism beneath the knob, with four to six little levers, which can be pressed or raised to unlock the door. The owner or person who has a right to enter can be given the combination and the lifting of one or more of these little levers, one or more times, just as may be arranged, will release the bolt and the door will open. The closing of the door will lock it and a certain lever will release it if it is worked from the inside. Numerous combinations may be had and these can be changed at any time.

The Dog's Mind.

I have a Skye terrier possessing what seems to me at least to be an extraordinary knowledge of time. On each day of the week, excepting Saturday, some scholars pass along a road at the back of my grounds, about 4 p. m., on their way home—about a mile distant. If the dog is out of doors he invariably joins them, accompanies them home, and returns. If he should happen to be indoors at the hour they pass, he sits at a window watching for them; and when they appear, he asks plainly and palpably to be let out. On Saturday, however, when the school is shut, as soon as the doors of my house are opened in the morning, he makes off for the children's cottage, and spends the week end with them, returning to me on Monday. And so it goes on for weeks.—The Scotsman.

Animals on the Stage.

Although human actors often fail to arouse enthusiasm, animal actors never appear without being appreciated. At the Hippodrome a boxing kangaroo and a troupe of unusually well-trained monkeys keep the audience in gales of laughter while their act is on. I cannot imagine a more grotesque animal on the stage than a kangaroo. This one is the most famous of its kind in the world. He boxes with the skill of a trained pugilist and ducks his head and evades a blow with a suggestion of real thought. The kangaroo belongs to the clown Armando, but it is Mrs. Armando who teaches him how to box. It is not easy to train a kangaroo. To punish one would be disastrous, because of the natural tendency which he has toward suicide.—Harriet Quibby in Leslie's.

Despised Thistle a Forage.

It was by accident the western Kansas farmers found that Russian thistles make a good forage crop for cattle. The farmers for years had battled against the Russian thistle pest and the state legislature appropriated money to combat it.

One day after a heavy windstorm a farmer found all his cattle eating Russian thistles that had banked up against a barbed wire fence. The news spread rapidly over the western part of the state and as a result Russian thistles are now harvested with as much care as alfalfa.—Kansas City Journal.

Johnny Cakes Name.

Johnny cake is certainly about as queer bread as was ever got up. Tip has never seen any true account of it whatsoever. Pone dough is molded around an iron musket ramrod or on a long green strong switch and held over the fire until roasted or baked, or whatever you call it. In old times Gen. Forrest's men cooked cornmeal rations, hence Johnny cake, Johnny Reb. Tip has heard old Texas say that Sam Houston to his dying day ate such corn cakes, which he learned to make from his long life among the nomads.—New York Press.

GEORGE W. HALL

Attorney and Counsellor,
Suite 610, 167 W. Washington St.,
Chicago, Ill.

In the Probate Court of Cook County, Illinois.

In re Estate of William Fairman, deceased.

In the matter of the application of Martha E. Doran, Administratrix, vs. Charles T. Fairman, William H. Fairman, Leroy C. Fairman, Mary E. Fairman, Martha E. Doran, individually, Maria J. Chavin, Leo W. Webb, and Bert Gairno defendants.

Public notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of a decree of the Probate Court of Cook County, Illinois, in the above entitled matter, on the ninth day of May, A. D. 1911, I, Martha E. Doran, Administratrix of said estate, will, on Saturday, the seventeenth (17th) day of June, A. D. 1911, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, upon the premises hereinafter described, sell at public vendue to the highest and best bidder, for cash, all the right, title and interest of the said William Fairman, deceased, at the time of his death, in and to the premises in said decree order mentioned, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to pay the debts now due from said estate, and the costs of administration now due and to accrue, to-wit:

Lots five (5) seven (7) and eight (8) in Block two (2) of Burnett's Addition to Lake City, now called Lake Villa, said addition being a subdivision of all that part of the north four hundred and fifty-nine (459) feet west of the Antioch Road, five (5) North, Range ten (10), East of the Third (3rd) Principal Meridian, situated in the Town of Antioch, County of Lake a State of Illinois.

A complete abstract of title will be furnished with each separate purchase, showing a good and marketable title to said property in said William Fairman, deceased, at the time of his death, free and clear of any and all liens and incumbrances, but subject to the current taxes thereon for the year A. D. 1911, payable in 1912. No deed will be delivered until after said sale or sales shall have first been duly approved and confirmed by said Probate Court.

MARtha E. DORAN,
Administratrix of said Estate.
Geo. W. Hall, Attorney.Church Barrel Organ.
Speaking at a Llangollen meeting, the bishop of St. Asaph recalled that he held his first church appointment at Llangollen. The music to accompany the choir was then supplied by a barrel organ. As a boy he churned it out by regularly turning the handle.

—Westminster Gazette.

On Grudge-Bearing.

One of the worst things about bearing a grudge is that the bearer is the only one who is likely to be burdened much by it.

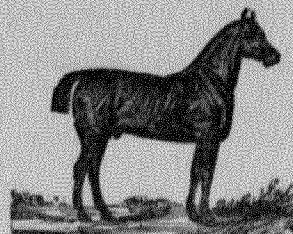
SOO LINE RAILWAY

Antioch Station 55 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station

GOING NORTH		Ar. Chicago
8:50 AM—Sunday Only	10:01 AM	
8:55 AM—No. 5, Daily ex. Sunday	10:05 AM	
1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily ex. Sunday	3:18 PM	
3:45 PM—No. 13, Daily	6:11 PM	
6:00 PM—No. 9, Friday & Saturday only	6:39 PM	
7:00 PM—No. 17, Daily on signal	8:56 PM	
GOING SOUTH		Ar. Chicago
7:57 AM—No. 10, Sat. & Mon. only	8:55 AM	
7:31 AM—No. 18, Daily, Chl. pass. only	9:00 AM	
7:49 AM—No. 14, Daily	10:55 AM	
11:01 AM—No. 8, Daily ex. Sunday	12:50 PM	
4:41 PM—No. 6, Daily ex. Sunday	6:45 PM	
8:50 PM—No. 2, Daily	10:30 PM	
6:25 PM—Sunday Only	8:40 PM	

"CEROCALL"



The Chestnut standard-bred stallion "CEROCALL" 46099 by Egotist 5018, dam Miss Nutcall by War Call 7982, will make the season of 1911 until the 15th of June at my barn in Antioch. \$20 to insure.

Henry Herman

NEW HARNESS STORE

Competition makes prices. And if we can't show you a better proposition than the other fellow then deal with the other fellow. We repair and manufacture harness, buggy and buss curtains and decks—everything in our line.

BRING US SOMETHING WE CAN'T DO

ANTIOCH HARNESS STORE

VAN PATTEN BUILDING

Just Tonic Enough

Not Teutonic—Like Beer

Just enough of our Beef, Iron and Wine taken in the nick of time, cures "logyness" and prevents worse trouble.

Doctors Always Recommend It

B. J. HOOPER, Druggist

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Lake Villa, Ill.

See my line of 1910 Wall Paper Samples and get my prices before letting contract

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VETERINARY SURGEON

ANTIOCH ILLINOIS

T. N. DONNELLY & CO.

Loan and Diamond Brokers

New Number 24 and 26 North Dearborn St. 118 Dearborn St. Chicago, Ill.

Diamonds, Watches and all kinds of Jewelry at less than cost. At half the price you pay regular stores. Dec 19 01 91

E. V. ORVIS

Lawyer and Notary Public. Practices all courts. Farm property for sale. Damage suits and collections of wages a specialty.

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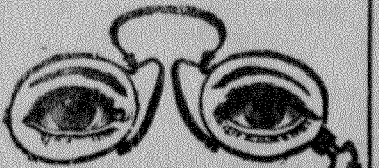
Lotus Camp No. 557 N. W. A.

Meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Ill. Visiting Neighbors always welcome.
L. M. HUGHES, V. C.
J. C. James, Clerk.

SHOOT LODGE No. 57, A. F. & A. M.

Hold regular communications on the first and third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brothers always welcome.
W. F. ZIEGLER, W. M.
FRANK HUBER, Sec'y.
The Eastern Star meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month.
MABEL GRIMM, W. M.
IDA OSBORN, Sec'y.

Spectacles Scientifically Fitted



C. F. INGALLS & BRO.

Jewelers and Opticians
112 Genesee St., Waukegan, Illinois

HOUSE CLEANING NEEDS

At Specially Low Prices

9 bars Lenox soap	25c	Quart bottle of Blueing	5c
10 bars Swift's Pride soap	25c	6 dozen Clothes Pins	5c
7 bars Galvanic soap and 1 bar of Palm Olive soap	25c	5 pounds of Sal Soda	5c
12 bars Calumet Family soap	25c	Pint can Varnish Stain	25c
7 bars of Wool soap	25c	Half pint can Varnish Stain	15c
9 bars of Santa Claus soap	25c	Wall Paper Cleaner	10c
2 large packages Johnson's Washing Powder	25c	5 gallon lots of Kerosene	30c
2 large packages Grandma's Washing Powder	25c	5 gallon lots of Gasoline	60c

F. D. BATTERSHALL

General Merchandise

Grayslake, Illinois

DIAZ FLEES MEXICO

FEEDLE FROM ILLNESS FORMER
RULER OF REPUBLIC BE-
COMES A FUGITIVE.

SPAIN IS TO BE HIS HAVEN

Accompanied by Few Friends Fallen
Chief Creeps Secretly from Palace
and Starts for Vera Cruz—Madero
Resigns Provisional Presidency.

Mexico City.—Porfirio Diaz, for whom during thirty years all Mexico has stood to one side, hat in hand, stole from the capital with the greatest of secrecy and, with a few devoted friends whom he dared trust, started for Vera Cruz.

The blood poison and the fever that had kept Diaz a prisoner in the national palace are not abated. But there is torture more pungent than that of the body. Diaz, still president and still hoping against hope that he would be able to resist the demand for his resignation, could not be conquered by mere physical pain. But Diaz desponded as Diaz broken in spirit, unable to witness the triumph of his enemies.

So on the day following his resignation, with the cheers for his successors De la Barra and Madero, the former just taking the oath as provisional president ringing through the streets, he crept like a badger evicted from his hole, out into the country, slowly, sorrowfully away.

Only Senora Diaz and a few of the ultra-faithful accompany the former president. As understood here the party will go to Vera Cruz and embark there as exiles for Spain.

Diaz had hoped, at least to end his days in Mexico. Madero declared with Diaz in the country permanent peace would not be possible. So he is gone from a wondering people never to return.

In Mexico City the feeling is one of relief tinged with just a bit of sorrow. The country is free—free as it never has been before in all its history. But with all his tyranny, even the most radical patriot is compelled to admit, now he is gone, that Diaz accomplished a great work in Mexico.

El Paso, Mex.—Francisco I. Madero, insurrecto president of Mexico, resigned following the resignation of Porfirio Diaz as president of Mexico. He issued a manifesto renouncing the title of president of the provisional government and explaining the peace terms reached between himself and the federals. He expresses the utmost confidence in Francisco de la Barra while he holds the office of temporary president, and says the insurrecto troops are at the disposal of De la Barra in enforcing peace.

Madero said he did not enforce all demands that he and his party declared for at San Luis Potosi last November, when he said all governors must be swept aside because he had a chance now to get peace by accepting more than half the governorships and he considered this agreeable, and especially since the resignations of Diaz and Corral have been tendered and new elections were assured.

Asked if he would announce his candidacy for the presidency of Mexico Madero said that he would not; that such a thing was not considered proper in his country, but his friends would advance his name at the proper time.

The inauguration of De la Barra as provisional president was a brief affair, occupying only ten minutes.

GRANT GUILTY OF HERESY

Presbyterian Pastor is Ordered to
Abandon Ministry Until He
Corrects His Errors.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Rev. Dr. William D. Grant of Northumberland, Pa., has been found guilty of heresy by the commission which heard the charges made against him.

The commission reported its findings to the Presbyterian General Assembly.

The commission found that Doctor Grant "taught doctrines contrary to the word of God in the Bible and the Presbyterian confession of faith." He is held to be guilty under the rules of the Presbyterian book of discipline and the commission recommends that he be suspended from exercising the functions of a minister until such time as "he can convince his own presbytery—that of Northumberland—that he has renounced the errors he has been found to hold and to satisfy the presbytery of his purpose no longer to teach them."

A motion to adopt the report and confirm the judgment of the commission was put to a vote in the assembly and was carried overwhelmingly without debate.

There were only a few scattered "noes."

Digs for the Gold of Captain Kidd.
Boston.—Under the gray walls of Fort Independence on Castle Island, now one of Boston's most popular parks, a treasure hunting expedition, by permission of the park commissioners, is seeking Captain Kidd's gold.

Big Meteor Rocks Earth.
Doyle, Cal.—The fall of a giant meteor caused consternation throughout Lassen county. When the missile struck Tule mountain the shock was felt for thirty miles, causing the earth to tremble as if from a quake.

DENY PARDON PLEAS

TAFT REFUSES TO FREE WALSH
AND MORSE FROM PRISON.

Declares Men Guilty of Breach of
Trust Must Be Punished Under
the National Banking Act.

Washington.—The petitions for pardons of John R. Walsh and Charles V. Morse of New York, both serving sentences in the federal prison for violating the banking laws, were denied by President Taft.

Walsh is now confined in the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan. On January 19, 1910, he began serving a five-year sentence and, under the provisions of the new parole law, he will be eligible for freedom in the middle of September of this year.

The decisions were handed down by the president and followed a lengthy conference with Attorney General Wickersham. In both cases he followed the recommendations of the attorney general.

President Taft's action in the Walsh case was based strictly on a close analysis of the facts contained in the records. Declaring that a man who uses the funds of a bank to promote his private interests in such a manner that he is guilty of a fraudulent breach of trust must be punished under the national banking act, the president swept aside the reasons advanced by Walsh and the thousands who petitioned for his pardon.

In denying the application of Charles V. Morse, who is now serving a sentence of 15 years in the penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., where he was sent on January 3, 1910, the president characterizes his request as premature, and accordingly he gives the New York banker the privilege of renewing it after January 1, 1913.

The president denies Morse's application for the same reason given in the Walsh case, after declaring that "the methods taken by Morse tend to show that more keenly than Walsh did he realize the evil of what he was doing."

HINES IN GENERAL DENIAL

Tells Lumbermen's Association He Is
Not Guilty of Charges Made
in Lorimer Case.

Chicago.—"I absolutely and unqualifiedly deny these charges. I have no apology to make for my conduct. At the proper time and in the proper procedure I shall vindicate myself and confound my traducers."

In those words Edward Hines, millionaire lumberman, made a voluntary defense against the charges that he "put Lorimer over" at a cost of \$100,000. He spoke as he opened the ninth annual convention of the National Lumber Manufacturers' association in the Congress hotel.

Of the 200 or more lumbermen present more than half applauded vigorously when the president made his statement, which was not a part of the set annual address he had prepared.

Mr. Hines said that at some time in the future he would insist on a full and thorough investigation before a tribunal that "will not be a mere tool of politics and a grotesque travesty on justice and on law."

NEW BATTLESHIP IS AFLOAT

Dreadnought Wyoming Is Launched at
Philadelphia and Is Christened
by Miss Dorothy Knight.

Philadelphia.—The United States battleship Wyoming, unsurpassed by any fighting vessel in the world, was launched at the Cramp shipyards, and as she slid down the ways into the water Miss Dorothy Knight, daughter of former Supreme Court Justice Jesse Knight of Wyoming, hurled a magnum of Champagne at the bow and cried:

"Go, brave ship; I christen thee Wyoming."

Standing with Miss Knight were dignitaries from Washington, a scattering of society folk from Washington and Philadelphia, and representatives of the state of Wyoming and other states in the Union.

KIDNAPERS SENT TO PRISON

Men Who Stole Rogers Baby in Las
Vegas, N. M., Are Given Heavy
Penalties.

Las Vegas, N. M.—Judge J. C. Roberts of the district court pronounced sentence on Will Rogers and Joe Wiggins, confessed kidnapers of Baby Waldo Rogers on March 29 last. Rogers received five to twelve years in the penitentiary and Wiggins seven to twelve years.

Senate After Oil Heads.

Washington.—Information as to what steps had been taken for the criminal prosecution of the officers of the Standard Oil company under the recent decision of the Supreme court was demanded of the attorney general by the senate, which adopted without debate a resolution of inquiry ofered by Senator Pomeroy.

Von Phul Verdict Found.

Denver, Colo.—After examining five witnesses the coroner's jury in the inquest into the death of the late S. L. ("Tony") Von Phul, the balloonist of St. Louis, returned a verdict that Von Phul came to his death from "gunshot wounds inflicted by Harold S. Henwood, with felonious intent."

Retired Officer Dies.

San Antonio, Tex.—Brig. Gen. John L. Bullis, U. S. A., retired, died at the post hospital at Fort Sam Houston following a stroke of apoplexy.

AFTER THE WEATHER MAN



The house of representatives has appointed a committee of seven members from various states to investigate the weather bureau of the Department of Agriculture. It is said that the farmers are complaining of the reports of the Weather Man as "futile, inaccurate and otherwise objectionable." They even intimate that "wet" predictions are usually followed by dry weather and vice versa, and that the "fair" weather promised is apt to turn out stormy.—Washington News Item.

HARLAN SEES PERIL

SAYS COLLEAGUES ON SUPREME
COURT TELL STANDARD IT
MAY MAKE NEW PACT.

PREDICTS MUCH LITIGATION

Formal Dissenting Ruling Declares
Business May Be Brought Near
Chaos—Censures Tribunal for Per-
mitting New Arguments.

Washington.—Associate Justice John M. Harlan, in his formal dissenting opinion, filed here, characterized the assenting opinion given in the Standard Oil case as "a blow at the integrity of our government system that in the end will prove most dangerous to all."

"The disposition of the case under consideration, according to the views of the defendants, will, it is claimed, quiet and give rest to the business of the country." On the contrary, I have a strong conviction that it will throw the business of the country into confusion and invite widely extended and harassing litigation, the injurious effects of which will be felt for many years to come. When congress prohibited every contract, combination or monopoly restraint of commerce it prescribed a simple, definite rule that all could understand and could be easily applied by everyone wishing to obey the law and not to conduct their business in violation of law.

"But now it is to be feared we are to have, in cases without number, the constantly recurring inquiry—difficult to solve by proofs—whether the particular contract, combination or trust involved in each case is or is not an 'unreasonable' or 'undue' restraint of trade."

"There are some who say that it is a part of one's liberty to conduct commerce among the states without being subject to governmental authority. But that would not be liberty, regulated by law, and liberty which cannot be regulated by law is not to be desired. The supreme law of the land, which is binding alike upon all—upon presidents, congress, the courts and people—gives to congress, and to congress alone, authority to regulate interstate commerce, and when congress forbids any restraint of such commerce in any form all must obey its mandate. To overreach the action of congress merely by judicial construction, that is, by indirection, is a blow at the integrity of our government system, and in the end will prove most dangerous to all."

Name 50 More Depositories.

Washington.—Fifty additional postal depositories were designated by Postmaster General Hitchcock, making the total number announced to this date 276. The depositories designated today, all second class, will begin operations on June 25, 1911. Among them are Kewanee, Ill.; St. Charles, Ill.; Harlan, Ia.; Wyandotte, Mich.; Negaunee, Mich.; Cloquet, Minn.; Stoughton, Wis.; Antigo, Wis.; Merrill, Wis.

Editor Bound Over.

Columbus, O.—Editor E. E. Cook and Attorney Charles J. Pretzman were bound over to the grand jury in the sum of \$500, charged with refusing to testify before the committee in the senatorial bribery charges.

Boy Toller Saves Swimmer.

Webb City, Mo.—Luther Burns, nine years old, was drowned, but Edward Helm, eight years old, was saved from like fate by 't' heroism of Johnny Simpson, thirteen years old, in a mill pond at Prosperity.

WISCONSIN A MODEL

ROOSEVELT SAYS STATE IS OB-
JECT LESSON FOR UNION.

Colonel Lauds Work Accomplished in
Social Economics and Govern-
mental Affairs.

New York.—"Wisconsin: An Object Lesson for the Rest of the Union," is the caption of an article in the Outlook from the pen of ex-President Theodore Roosevelt. Among other things, the colonel says:

"I doubt whether American students of social economics fully realize the extraordinary work accomplished during the last decade, and now being accomplished in the state of Wisconsin under the lead of Senator La Follette and the group of entirely practical and at the same time zealously enthusiastic workers who have come into active control of the state mainly or largely because of the lead he has given them."

"We can now, at least in many cases, look for leadership to Wisconsin when we desire to try to solve the great social and industrial problems of the present and the future, instead of being forced always to look abroad. It is noteworthy that in Wisconsin when one speaks of such leadership it is possible to include therein the student as well as the political leader. In no other state in the Union has any university done the same work for the community that has been done in Wisconsin by the University of Wisconsin."

"It is only in Wisconsin, so far as I know, that a really serious and thorough effort is making to find out how to frame measures which shall give the people effective control over the big corporations without going into wild extravagances, and in this effort politician and student have joined hands. Again, I found the legislators grappling with the question of workmen's compensation. . . . They were engaged in considering the introduction into the state political system of the initiative, referendum and recall. . . ."

"What they were considering in each case were the probable practical results of the measure, what it would do for good, what it would do for evil, and how in actual practice it should be guarded and so applied as to make it likely that it would secure the maximum of good at the cost of the minimum of evil."

"After my visit I felt like congratulating Wisconsin upon what it had done and was doing, and I felt much more like congratulating the country as a whole because it has in the state of Wisconsin a pioneer blazing the way along which we Americans must make our civil and industrial advance during the next few decades."

Steamer Sinks; 100 Saved.

Panama.—Late advices state that all of the 100 passengers of the steamship Taboga, wrecked off Punta Cambatal, were saved. The vessel belonged to the National Navigation company and was bound for Panama from a coastwise trip.

Reinstates Expelled Students.

Ada, O.—Four of the nine students who were expelled from the Ohio Northern university because of a prize fight, were reinstated by President A. E. Smith, following a strike of 800 students. He announced that the other five would not be reinstated.

Direct Vote on June 12.

Washington.—By unanimous consent, Senator Borah got the consent of the senate to have a final vote on the resolution for the direct election of United States senators on June 12.

TRUST SECRETS OUT

INSIDE HISTORY OF U. S. STEEL
CORPORATION TOLD BY
J. W. GATES.

BARES FORMING OF COMBINE

Organized Because Morgan Feared
That Carnegie Would Invade Rail-
road Field and to Throttle
Competition.

Washington.—John W. Gates gave to the house "steel trust" investigating committee the history of the United States Steel corporation.

Present at the birth of the greatest steel manufacturing concern in the world, he described how it was the natural outcome of what he described as the refusal of Andrew Carnegie to be bound by the "gentlemen's agreements" that marked the early days of open competition in the steel business.

He told also of millions lost and created almost in a breath; how the Carnegie mills, appraised at \$160,000,000, were recognized as worth \$320,000,000 almost within the time required to make the transfer to the corporation; the grim clash in the formative days when John D. Rockefeller was dissuaded from joining in the formation of the corporation and the manner in which others were prevented from engaging in the steel trade.

Relating how Carnegie had been forced to abandon plans for extending his steel business, Mr. Gates frankly admitted that the gigantic industrial combination was formed to throttle competition, and he surprised the committee with the further information that when John D. Rockefeller had sought to enter the steel business a deal had been put through by which the Standard Oil magnate was forced to sell out for 40 cents on the dollar.

Characterizing Mr. Carnegie as "a bull in a china shop," Mr. Gates told of a midnight conference between himself, Charles M. Schwab, and J. Pierpont Morgan, at which the steel corporation was conceived, and how it resulted in Carnegie getting \$320,000,000 in the corporation's securities for his steel interests, which he previously had offered for \$160,000,000 in cash.

Mr. Gates also told the committee of the taking over of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company by the United States Steel corporation during the panic of 1907, a deal in which he was interested as a stockholder of the Tennessee company. This, he declared, was a forced transaction carried out by Mr. Morgan and other financial leaders to save from ruin the Trust Company of America, threatened in the financial upheaval, because it had loaned too much money on stock of the Tennessee company.

Plans made by Mr. Carnegie in 1899 and 1900 to circle his steel interests with a railroad of his own and to compete with the National Tube company just organized by Mr. Morgan by the erection of tube works at Ashtabula, O., were the factors that led to the birth of the steel combine. The story of the negotiations which led up to the combination was entertainingly told by Mr. Gates.

He revealed how Mr. Morgan, alarmed by Mr. Carnegie's plans, had sought the advice of himself and James J. Hill; how Mr. Schwab, who he said was the only man who had influence with Mr. Carnegie, was called in to suggest a way to "stop Carnegie" and how the latter was curbed in his purpose, though greatly to his financial gain.

He explained that the steel business was threatened with several demoralizing forces when Carnegie's plans became known and that Mr. Morgan and others became alarmed, fearing Carnegie would demoralize both railroad interests and steel prices.

This was the situation as described by Mr. Gates when Mr. Morgan sent word to him through James J. Hill seeking a conference to determine what could be done. Mr. Gates said he told Morgan that Mr. Schwab was the one man who could influence Mr. Carnegie. Out of that came an all night conference at Mr. Morgan's New York home, the outcome of which was the United States Steel corporation.

John D. Rockefeller's name came up in the hearing when Mr. Gates was describing Mr. Carnegie's desire to branch out after the organization of the National Tube company.

"John D. Rockefeller," he said, "once started a steel mill and threatened to put us out of business. That did not last long. A deal was made whereby Rockefeller's steel interests were bought out at 40 cents on the dollar."

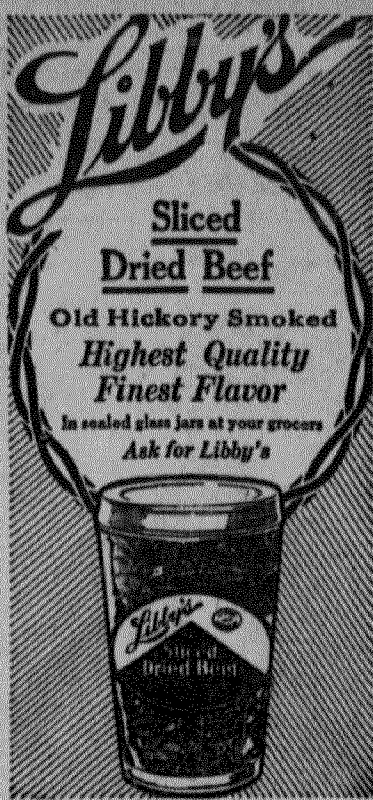
Mr. Gates answered with candor nearly every question put to him by the members of the committee, but stirred them somewhat when he declined to state what he thought was the value of the common stock of the steel corporation.

America Honors Tom Moore.

Washington.—A bust of Thomas Moore, the great Irish poet, was unveiled in the Corcoran art gallery in honor of the one hundred and thirty-second anniversary of his birth. Champ Clark and Bourke Cockran delivered addresses.

Kills Wife Who Left Him.

Peoria, Ill.—Because his wife refused to live with him George Lash went to the house where she was residing and shot Mrs. Lash through the heart, killing her. He then escaped.



ABOUT THE RIO GRANDE VALLEY
Merced and San Benito, Texas, are located in one of the most prosperous and richest farming countries of the United States. Finest irrigation systems in the State, where farmers make a crop of alfalfa, alfalfa, a crop of corn and potatoes, when fruit is very rare, oranges, grapefruit and all varieties of California fruits grow, and in a country where poultry raising is a success. For further information, booklets and views write the Valley Land Company, officeover Farmers Bank, San Benito, Texas or office at Merced, Texas. German or English.

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HADN'T MUCH BRAIN.



He—That fellow has got more
money than brains.
She—That so?
He—Yes; I lent him a ten spot
this morning.

Like the Other Chicks.

Charles T. Rose, equally well known in Masonic work and banking circles of Cleveland, is a great chicken fancier, Rhode Island Reds being his favorite breed. Walking through his incubator house he discovered that Helen, the three-year-old daughter, had followed him.

"Come here, little chickabiddy," he called to her. And when she ran up to him to be tossed up and down, she asked: "Papa, which was my incubator?"

Very Like.

"Did Hawkins take his punishment like a man?" asked Lollerby.
"You bet he did," laughed Dubleigh. "He hollered and yelled and used strong language to beat creation."—Harper's Weekly.

MENTAL ACCURACY

Greatly Improved by Leaving Off Coffee

The manager of an extensive creamery in Wis. states that while a regular coffee drinker, he found it injurious to his health and a hindrance to the performance of his business duties.

"It impaired my digestion, gave me a distressing sense of fullness in the region of the stomach, causing a most painful and disquieting palpitation of the heart, and what is worse, it muddled my mental faculties so as to seriously injure my business efficiency."

"I finally concluded that something would have to be done. I quit the use of coffee, short off, and began to drink Postum. The cook didn't make it right at first. She didn't boil it long enough, and I did not find it palatable and quit using it and went back to coffee and to the stomach trouble again."

"Then my wife took the matter in hand, and by following the directions on the box, faithfully, she had me drinking Postum for several days before I knew it."

"When I happened to remark that I was feeling much better than I had for a long time, she told me that I had been drinking Postum, and that accounted for it. Now we have no coffee on our table."

"My digestion has been restored, and with this improvement has come relief from the oppressive sense of fullness and palpitation of the heart that used to bother me so. I note such a gain in mental strength and acuteness that I can attend to my office work with ease and pleasure and without making the mistakes that were so annoying to me while I was using coffee."

"Postum is the greatest table drink of the times, in my humble estimation." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pgs. "There's a reason." Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

RURAL NEWS ITEMS

LAKE VILLA

Frank Hamlin was a city passenger Saturday.

Dr. C. W. Talbott was a Chicago passenger Wednesday.

John Mitchell was as usual a Chicago passenger Sunday.

Ed. Kerr and Ed. Millington spent Decoration Day in the city.

Mrs. L. Rowling and daughter were city passengers Wednesday.

Russ Hussey left Saturday for a week's visit at Minneapolis, Minn.

The Highland Park graded school played the Allendale boys, Decoration Day.

Mr. and Mrs. Marsh entertained the latter's father at the Jarvis hotel a few days last week.

The Allendale base ball team played the Grayslake high school Saturday defeating them.

The young people of Rev. J. F. Arnold's Sunday school class were entertained at his home Saturday evening. All enjoyed a pleasant evening.

Services at the church next Sunday as follows: Public worship, 10:30 a. m. subject "Christian Evidences." Sunday school 11:45. Young Peoples service at 7:30 p. m. subject "Preservation."

Tag day for the whole county June 3rd will be cared for by the following: Mrs. C. W. Talbott, chairman; Blanche Dennison, captain; Eva Rowling and Stella Kerr, assistants; Flora Fester, captain; Pearl Leonard and Avis Nelson, assistants.

The church was decorated with flags for the memorial service last Sunday morning. The sermon by the pastor, Rev. J. F. Arnold, showed a united people, and a brotherly feeling which exists between the north and south. The music of the choir was in harmony with the day. The collection was taken by two old soldiers, Mason Douglas and Ben Hamlin.

Value of Farms of United States.
It is estimated that the farms of the United States with all they contain in the way of live stock and improvements are worth \$20,000,000,000.

MILLBURN

Mrs. Cook returned to Chicago Tuesday.

Listen for the wedding bells in this vicinity.

June 3rd is tag day. You will surely get a call.

The Warren society will meet June 7th with Mrs. Mary Lewis.

Mr. Wait of Fort Hill, was a guest at William Cleveland's Sunday.

Earnest Garrett visited friends in Waukegan and Racine Sunday.

Miss Ruby Cleveland of Chicago, spent Sunday with her parents.

Mr. Starkweather of Rockford, transacted business for a few days in this vicinity.

Miss Ethel McGuire spent several days with her aunt, Mrs. Ed. Druce, at Grayslake.

Miss Annie McCredie of Waukegan spent Saturday and Sunday with the home folks.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bonner and Miss Dodge visited Sunday with Mrs. L. M. Bonner at Russell.

Miss Florence Anderson of Lake Forest, spent Sunday with her aunt, Mrs. W. B. Stewart.

Miss Mildred and Everett Eddy of Taylor's Grove, attended the picnic held in Dawson's woods last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Jamieson and Mrs. Pickins visited from Saturday until Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. John Buss at Rochester, Wis.

Mr. Fredrick Dippe died May 25 in Chicago. Mr. Dippe was well known in this vicinity. He was the father of Mrs. Lillian Oddette and Mrs. Emmy Gerity.

RUSSELL

Our village was filled with gypsies Monday.

Robert Patch visited over Sunday with his parents.

Four of our young people visited over Sunday at Oak Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Cables of Kenosha, were callers in our village on Sunday.

G. W. Holland arrested four men from Racine for fishing on land belonging to Murrie Bros.

Mrs. T. D. Newell and daughter are visiting at the home of Mrs. Sarah Shea at Taylor's Grove.

Mr. and Mrs. George Edwards and son, Lynn, of Chicago, visited over Sunday at the Edwards home.

William Dowse was called to Chicago on account of the illness of his daughter, Alice, who underwent an operation on Saturday.

HICKORY

D. B. Webb spent Monday in Chicago.

Mrs. Earl Edwards is in Chicago this week.

Miss Helen Pickles visited in Chicago this week.

Bert Edwards was a Sunday visitor in Chicago.

Ruth Pullen is a guest of friends in Waukegan.

Dave Pullen had an attack of tonsillitis the past week.

Almond Webb spent Friday and Saturday with D. Pullen.

Miss Josie Mann visited a few days at the A. T. Savage home.

Harry Tiltonson spent a few days in Chicago the fore part of the week.

Earl Edwards was an over Sunday visitor at the home of D. B. Webb.

Mrs. C. W. Taylor of Genoa Junction was calling on Hickory friends Wednesday.

Ira Briggs returned home Monday after spending some time with D. B. Webb.

Frazier and Harmon Hollenbeck spent the past week with their grandmother Hollenbeck.

Remember the Hard Times social at the M. E. church on Friday evening, June 2. Leave your diamonds at home but be sure and bring your pocketbook.

There will be preaching services at the Hickory M. E. church next Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock by Rev. Fred Williams of Liverpool, England, who is a very able and talented speaker. There will be no afternoon services.

A Wonderful OPPORTUNITY

Something You Cannot Afford to Miss

We have purchased of the Underwriters Salvage Co. ten dozen pair of Misses and Children's patent leather pumps and slippers at 50c on the dollar, and we are going to sell them to you for less than the actual wholesale price.

Misses' short vamp, light sole, low heel, two strap pumps, in C, D and E for - - \$1.25
Child's 2 strap and tie, short vamp, C, D and E \$1.00
Child's 1 strap, spring heel, in E only - .85

These are shoes that were made for the Putnam Shoe Co. to retail at 1.75, 1.50, 1.25

Summer is here---the 4th is only a month away

Better take advantage of this sale before the sizes are broken. DON'T MISS IT!

Look Them Over at Any Rate

Antioch Cash Shoe Store

GOOD SHOES

Guaranteed For Life

Hupmobile

Guaranteed For Life

The Low Price Car of Quality

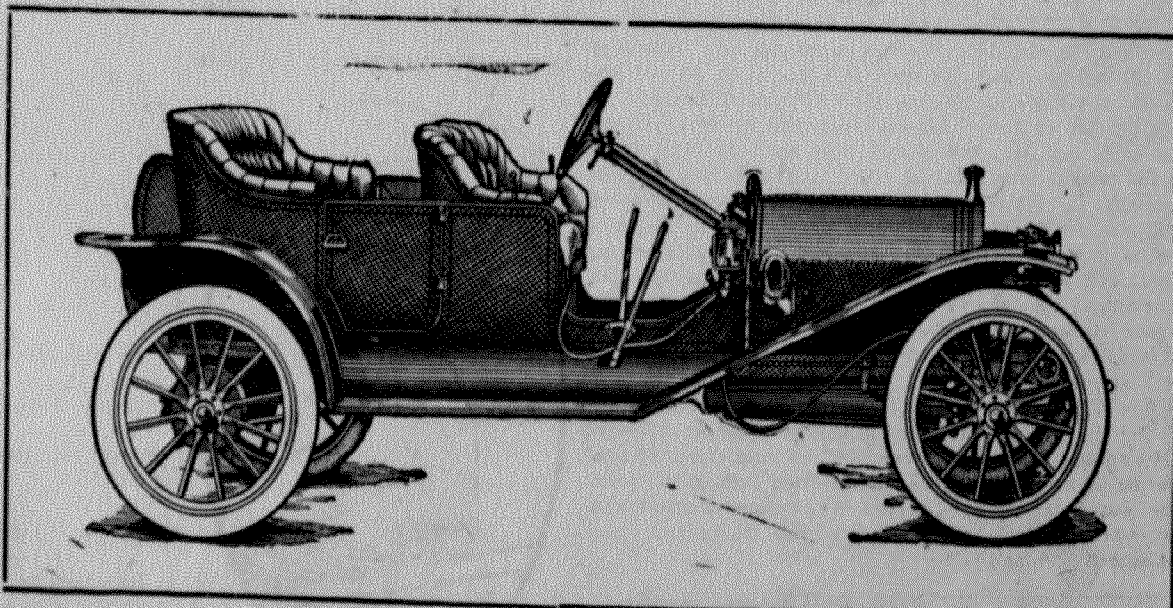
Touring Car Specifications

CHASSIS—Same as runabout except wheel base of 110 inch. Heavier frame, longer running boards, etc. Gear ratio 4 1/2 to 1. Vanadium steel rear spring.

BODY—Metal, 4 passenger, wide rear doors, storage space under both seats, carpet in tonneau, tufted upholstery, deep cushions, low, clean lines, ample leg room. Color Hupp blue, white stripes, gray wheels.

EQUIPMENT—Gas head lamps and generator, oil side and tail lamps, shock absorbers in front, other equipment same as runabout.

TIRES—Front 30x3, Rear 31x3 1/2.



Touring Car

A new model of four passenger capacity, combining speed, comfort, beauty of line with sturdy construction.

Price, \$900 F. O. B. Detroit
With fore-door equipment, \$925

Torpedo

A speedy, smart, clean-cut little aristocrat with the lines of the costliest protected touring types.

Price, \$850 F. O. B. Detroit

To you who have sought the utmost in a small four-passenger motor car at a reasonable price, let this car fulfill your desires. We present, at last, the car of values which none can surpass at the same or near the price at which this is offered. This excellent product should be received with such enthusiasm as was the runabout two years ago. Careful examination will bring to light the completeness of the car's details and also its sturdy construction. The heart of this attractive car is none other than the famous 20 h. p. Hupmobile unit power plant with the ability to negotiate steep grades "on high." The chassis is a lengthened edition of that of the runabout with a frame increased

in strength to meet the new demands placed upon it. Value is so apparent in this car at \$900 that it should not even need the help of this adv. to sell every car we could make. We want you to become acquainted with our representative. Waste no time, secure a satisfying demonstration at the earliest date possible. There has been nothing quite so good since the debut of our first runabout. One of the features of the car is its easy riding qualities and ample leg room is provided for the tallest person. The car is not what could be termed "high powered" for with an excess of power the running expense would increase. It has ample power and can be operated at small expense.

Tiffany & Felter

Lake County Agents

Antioch, Illinois